

特別附録時文教材を添附す

明治四十四年八月廿六日(第三種試種特認可)

毎月一日、十五日發行

明治四十四年十一月三十日印刷紙本

THE JAPAN TIMES Student Edition

VOL. I.

THE JAPAN TIMES STUDENT EDITION

No. 7.

CONTENTS

新聞記事

	Page.
Fatal Accident at Sasebo	2
The Emperor at Kurume	2
Kudan Autumn Festival	2
Bond Redemption	2
Wireless Record Broken	3
Foreign Population in Yokohama	3
Notice to Mariners	3
Imperial Railway Profits	3
A Rabid Dog Appeared at Sugamo	3
A New Wireless Station	4
In Praise of Bushido	4
Two Bad Fires	4
Portugal to Have Big Navy	4
New Animals for the Zoo	5
Railway Accident at Kamakura	5
Bad Explosion at Yaotsu	5
Central China University	5
Invents Cooking Apparatus	5
Great Fire at Keshiwazaki	6
Tokyo Industrial Exhibit	6
Municipal Borrowings	6
Fire Ravage in Fukushima	6
Aviation World:-	
The World's Aviators	7
Mr. Hori Has Invented an Aeroplane	7
The Narahara Aeroplane	7
Mr. Tsudzuki is Ready to Fly	7
Princes Fly over Berlin	7
New "Zeppelin" in Flight	7
The Revolution in China:-	
Yuan as Head of Revolutionists	8

行發日一月二十

編輯顧問
タイムズ
記者
サムス

タイムズ 學生報

第七號

編輯主幹
サムスン社長
頭本元貞

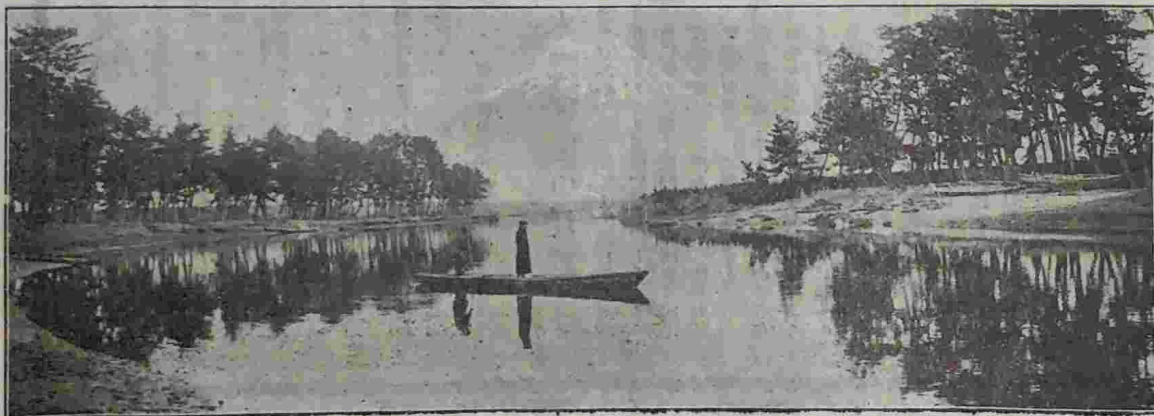
CONTENTS

	Page.
Railway Carries Rebels	8
Huang Hsing Leads Revolutionists	8
Yuan Shi-kai in Supreme Military Command at Peking	8
America Strictly Neutral	8
Chinese Hurrying Home	8
Vladivostok Smuggling Arms to China	8
Foreign Troops in China	10
Red Cross Goes to Hankow	10
America Closely Watching China	10
Navy Goes Over to Rebels	10
England Will Be Neutral	10
Russia Lends China Money	10
No German Troops for Peking	10
Revolutionary Government	11
Germany Very Optimistic	11
America May Protect Infant Emperor	11
Chihli Independent	11
"No Hope for Manchu Dynasty"	11
American Congratulations to Minister Wu	11
Mav Divide Chinese Empire	11
Japan Never Robbed China	11

特別欄

學生英語會話	12-14
主幹 頭本元貞	
暹羅國王戴冠式	
(教場に於て)	
時事和文英譯	14
Every-day English Words	
(練習用)	
寫真銅版	十七個

"Peerless"



彼竹所

ンヤハンタイムズ社

東京日比谷公園前



Dr. BALLAGH,—the 50th anniversary of his arrival in Japan was celebrated Nov. 12.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SASEBO

SEVERAL MEN ARE KILLED OR ARE SERIOUSLY HURT

SASEBO, Nov. 16.—Owing to the explosion of a steam-pipe aboard the cruiser Iwate outside the port on the 15th, two men were killed outright, while four others were injured quite severely. Eight other persons escaped with slight wounds. On the following day a fatal accident again took place at the docks. A rope of the floating dock, now under repairs in the 3d Dock at the Naval Arsenal, suddenly broke, and of the workmen, who chanced to be at the bottom of the dock, two were killed, and four others were wounded seriously.

It was gazetted Nov. 16 that the twenty-eighth session of the Imperial Diet will be convened on the 23d of December.

GLOSSARY

- Explo'sion. Any violent outburst; a bursting with violence and a loud noise. 爆發
Out'right. Instantly; on the spot. 即刻に, 直に, 其場に
Floating dock. 浮船渠
Chanced to be. Happened to be 偶々.....に在つた
Gazette'. To announce officially. 官報にて發表す
Ses'sion. A sitting; meeting of a legislature. 會期, 開會
Imperial Diet. 帝國議會
Convene'. To convoke; to summon; to call together. 召集す
Grand military maneuvers. 陸軍大演習
Superintend'ence. 統監, 監督
Generalis'simo. 大元帥
Review'. To make a formal inspection. 檢閲す, 閱兵す
Participate. To partake; to share. 参加す
Streamed in. 流込んだ, 集つた
Ban'quet. An entertainment. 酒宴, 宴會
Autumnal festival. 秋季祭典
Religious serv'ice. 宗教上の儀式
Rev. Reverend の略,師, (尊稱)
Ward'en. 宮司, 教會司
Officiate. Act as an officer or leader; to transact the business of an office or public trust. 職務を行ふ, 司祭す
Officer in charge. 主任士官, 係の士官
Wres'tling. Tour'nament. 角力
Redeem. To purchase back. 買戻す, 償還す
5 per cent. loan bond. 五分利附公債
Respectively. Singly in the order designated; as singly considered. 各個に, 別々に, それぞれに

THE EMPEROR AT KURUME

The grand military maneuvers held under the superintendence of His Majesty the Generalissimo in the vicinity of Kurume, Fukuoka prefecture, were concluded November 15. That morning the Emperor personally reviewed the troops that participated in the maneuvers, on the parade grounds of the Eighteenth Division at Kurume. Favored by fine weather the event was a great success. An immense crowd of spectators streamed in to Kurume from the neighboring localities to witness the martial display. In the afternoon His Majesty attended the banquet given in celebration of the conclusion of the maneuvers. The banquet was attended by 4,000 officers who participated or attended the maneuvers.

KUDAN [AUTUMN FESTIVAL

FAMILIES AND THE COMRADES OF HEROES THROUGH SHRINE

The autumnal festival of the Shokonsha Shrine, Kudan, commenced Sunday, Nov. 5. A religious service was conducted by the Shinto priests, the Rev. Kamo, warden of the shrine, officiating. The ceremony was attended by the officers in charge, of both Army and Navy. As usual, various entertainments such as wrestling tournaments, fireworks, and "satokagura," were given in the shrine grounds. The day being a holiday and favored by fine weather, an immense crowd of visitors streamed in to Kudan from all quarters of the city and suburbs.

BOND REDEMPTION

It was gazetted Nov. 15 that the Government has redeemed by purchase the Imperial 5 per cent. loan bonds (Ko), and the special 5 per cent. loan bonds, respectively amounting to 1,461,000 and 39,000 yen in face value. The price paid for the purchase was 1,417,062 and 37,846 yen respectively.

英語研究の秘訣

英語研究の秘訣は甚だ簡單にして容易なり。唯實際なるに在り。理論を後にして實地を先にするに在り。徒に文法の枝葉に轉力を消耗せずして實地に就て日用の言語を習得するに在り。古來文法學を以て能く名文を作りたる者果して幾人かある。日用の言語を習得するの課程は英字新聞を研究するに勝るものなし是れジャパン・タイムス學生會の發刊を見る所以なり。

本紙研究の注意

- 一、先づ各篇に就て發音に注意して全文を音讀する。三三四回なるべし
二、次に字書に就て難解の語を研究すべし
三、意味の通ぜざる所あらば更に注意して音讀三四回すれば義自ら通ぜん
四、而も猶ほ通ぜざるも敢て意に介する勿れ卷を追ふて同一の字句に逢着すること多ければ通ぜざることをなすに至らん
五、學力の足らざる者初めて本誌を讀むば或は其難文なるに驚かん
六、而も之を讀過すること再三なれば自ら之に親むの情生すべし
七、斯の如くして之を研究すること一個年なれば必ず時文を讀むに困難を覚へず又作文會話に就て人後に落ちざるに至らん

頭 本 元 貞 識す

WIRELESS RECORD BROKEN

The T.K.K. *Chiyo Maru*, now on the home-stretch, sent the following wireless message at noon Nov. 6 to the Ochiishi aerograph station:

"The steamer is sailing about 1,500 miles from Yokohama and expects to reach that port Nov. 10 at 2 o'clock.

"The Japanese passengers celebrated the Imperial birthday with due ceremony aboard the ship. An entertainment was given in honor of the felicitous occasion in the evening.

"The ship is carrying 124 cabin passengers, 86 second-class and 616 steerage passengers and a full cargo.

"Among the passengers are Mr. Bryan, the new American Ambassador to Tokyo, Paymaster-Generals Fukuchi and Saito (I.J.N.), Mr. Komura, Secretary of the Embassy in Washington, Mr. Shirasugi, Councillor of the Railway Board, and others.

"On the night of October 31 an aerogram was received from the Choshi wireless station while the ship was in the neighborhood of Honolulu at a distance of 3,210 miles, breaking the record in the history of wireless telegraphy."

FOREIGN POPULATION IN YOKOHAMA

According to the latest official census, the foreign population in Yokohama is estimated at 9,920. Tabulated by nationalities they are:

Chinese	6,200
English	1,590
Americans	813
Germans	436
French	258
Portuguese	138
Swiss	114
Austrians	69
Russians	58
Italians	46
Dutch	38

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Notice is hereby given that explosion of the fog-signal at Nojima-zaki Lighthouse on Nojima-zaki, Awa province, will be changed so as to give one report every 5 minutes, on and after November 7th, 1911.

Count HAYASHI TADASU,
Minister of State for
Communications.

Tokyo, Nov. 4th, 1911.

FLIES WITH FOUR PASSENGERS

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Aviator Mollar with four passengers covered 69 miles from Lans to Wuson in one hour and twelve minutes.—*Tokyo Asahi*.

GLOSSARY

T.K.K. Toyo Kisen Kaisha. の略, 東洋汽船會社

Home-stretch. 歸路, 歸航

Aerograph station. 無線電信局

Entertain'ment. 饗應, 宴會

In honor of. In celebration of. の祝ひに,に祝意を表して

Felicitous. Happy; delightful. 喜しき, 目出度, 幸福なる

Cab'in pas'senger. 上等船客

Steer'age passenger. 下等船客

Paymaster-General. 主計總監

Councilor. 參事, 參事官

Cen'sus. 民勢調査

Tab'ulate. To make into table. 表に作る

Nationality. 國籍

Explo'sion. 爆發

Fog-signal. 霧警信號

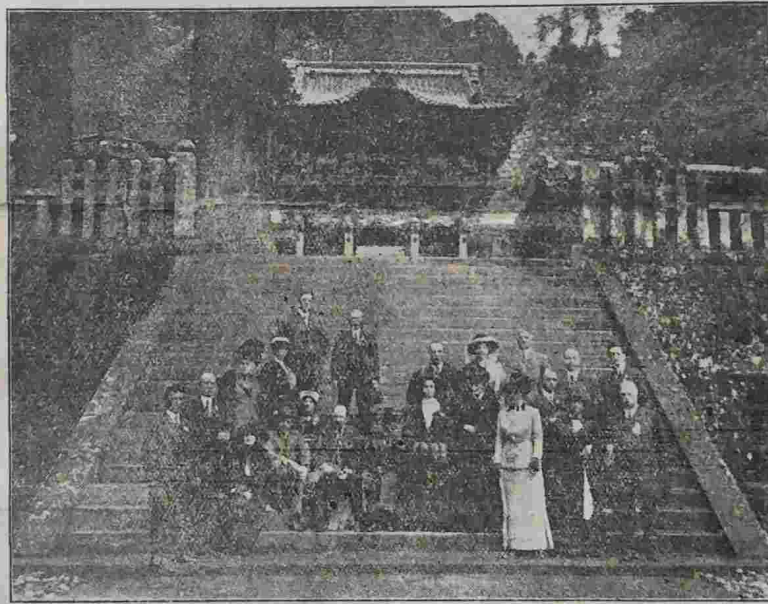
Every 5 minutes. 五分間毎

On and after. 以後, ちから

IMPERIAL RAILWAY PROFITS

THE ROADS BRINGING IN SOME ¥11,000,000 CLEAR REVENUE

The prospective net receipts of the Imperial Railways, as indicated in the budget for the current fiscal year, foot up 8,803,577 yen. But judged by the state of business at present these figures are likely to be increased by at least 3,000,000 or 3,500,000 yen. The estimated profits for the next financial year are put at about 11,000,000 yen, but the sum has been certainly worked out on the safe side. The Railway Board hopes to appropriate all the net profits over and above the budget figures for the purpose of construction expenditures after next year. On this expedient, however, there seems to be some differences of opinion between the Railway Board and the Finance Department, and in consequence no definite decision has yet been reached between the two.



Party of American Institute of Mining Engineers at Nikko: on the stone-steps leading up to the Yomei Gate.

Prospective. Anticipated; 豫想の, 見込の

Budg'et. 豫算

Current fiscal year. 現(當)會計年度

Foot up. To sum up the total. 總計す

Over and above. Beyond; in addition to. 其以上に, 其餘に

Construction expenditure. 建築費

Expedient. Means to an end; contrivance. 方策, 方法, 考案

In consequence. As a result; consequently.の故に,之が爲め

A Rabid Dog Appeared at Sugamo

About 7 o'clock in the evening of Nov. 7 a rabid dog appeared at Denchu, near Sugamo, a Tokyo suburb, and bit over ten people. Shortly afterward it reappeared at Komagome Dozaka-machi, Hongo, and bit a passer-by. The animal then attacked several children and adults in the street. Altogether 45 persons were bitten by the rabid brute, which ran about the streets attacking everyone. A number of policemen were called out, who gave chase and at last killed the dog in Fujimaecho.



The late Marquis KOMURA.

A NEW WIRELESS STATION

BETTER FACILITIES TO BE HAD
BY DAIREN OFFICE

Hitherto there have been five wireless stations in Japan, all situated in the main island of Japan. Another station has just been built on the promontory of the harbor of Dairen, and is now ready for service. The station would have been completed earlier but for the outbreak of the revolution in China. Experiments have been made there for some time past, and the results have proved excellent. It is to be opened to general correspondence from about the 20th of this month. According to the communication authorities, the Dairen station will be used as an intermediary station for the exchange of messages between the interior of Japan, on the one hand, and Manchuria and North China, on the other, through the further medium of the Osezaki wireless station (in Kagoshima prefecture). As the Dairen station will freely exchange messages with the ships on the Formosan line, the general communication will be considerably improved.

IN PRAISE OF BUSHIDO

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Lord Redesdale, formerly a Secretary of the British Embassy to Japan, said at a dinner in a speech on old Japan that in a feudal country like Japan the spirit of the samurai or bushido, instead of religion, is a most important thing. Bushido is the fountain from which comes the love of country and loyalty to the Emperor; it is the religion of warriors. If Japan had not been blessed with this noble code of martial religion, the country would have been like a body without a spirit.—*Nichi Nichi*.

GLOSSARY

Wireless station. 無線電信局
Main island. 本島, 本土
Promontory. High point of land or rock projecting into the sea. 海角, 岬
Excellent. Fine; first-class; capital; admirable. 美事なる, ステキ, 優秀なる
General correspondence. 一般通信
Authorities. 官廳, 其節, 當局
Intermediary station. 中繼局
Medium. Anything that acts or serves intermediately. 中介物
Ships on the Formosan line. 臺灣航路に於ける船舶

Feudal country. 封建國
Fountain. Spring or stream of water; origin. 源, 淵源
Warrior. Soldier. 軍人
Martial. Pertaining to war or military. 軍の, 武の

Alarm. Notice of danger. 警報
Furiously. Violently; with fury; fiercely. 猛烈に

Fireman. A man whose business is to extinguish fires. 消防夫

Devour. To consume; to eat up greedily. 食盡す, 滅盡す

Fukagawa ward. 深川區

Originate. To begin to be. 始まる, 發す

Timber-shed. 材木小屋

Semi-official. 半官的

Introduce. To bring to notice. 提出す

Bill. 議案

Parliament. National assembly; Congress. 國會

Submarine. 潜航艇

Plant. A set of machines, tools, etc. 機器, 工場の設備

TWO BAD FIRES

A big fire broke out a little past midnight Nov. 13 at Minowa, north of Uyeno Park, in a house occupied by Kukumatsu Taguchi, a *mage*-maker. The alarm was instantly given, but the wind was blowing so furiously at the time that the flames spread before the firemen could get to work. The conflagration devoured 224 houses. As these were, however, mostly small, the fire covered a comparatively small area. A little later, there broke out another fire in Fukagawa ward at Fuyuki-cho. It originated in the timber-shed, owned by Hyojiro Sudzuki. As many firemen had gone to the Minowa fire, the flames spread and destroyed 26 large houses in the same street and a part of Norihisa-cho. There were many timber yards in the street, and the loss is estimated to be very heavy. In the Fukagawa fire, Masanosuke Kobayashi, a boy of nine, and Mine Yamamoto, a woman of fifty-one, lost their lives.

PORTUGAL TO HAVE BIG NAVY

LONDON, Nov. 14.—According to a semi-official dispatch from Lisbon, the Portuguese Government has introduced in Parliament a Bill for establishing a navy. The Bill proposes to build three 20,000-ton battleships, three 9,500-ton cruisers, 8 destroyers, 4 submarines, and a floating dock, and also to put in a new plant in the arsenal, at a total expenditure of £8,000,000. Orders for the construction of the ships will be given to two or three British companies, and Englishmen will be engaged to give naval training.—*Tokyo Nichi Nichi*.



Disastrous fire of Minowa: scene of ruin and desolation.

NEW ANIMALS FOR THE ZOO

NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN FREAKS GIVEN TO COLLECTION

The latest addition to the Uyeno Zoo are an Arctic white fox, a Korean stag, and an Australian phalanger.

The white fox is a native of Mackenzie island, about 700 miles from Norton Sound, Alaska, which was contributed by Mr. Takuzo Urakami, a Japanese resident in Seattle. This is a rare guest for the Zoo and is seldom seen in this region except in Karafuto. The skin of the animal is greatly valued, it costing three or four hundred yen even in the raw state.

The Korean stag, called "noro" in the native language, is smaller in size than the Japanese deer. It was kept in the mansion of the young Prince Yi and recently given to the Zoo by the Prince.

The phalanger is a newcomer and stranger among the denizens of the Zoo. It is a queer animal, its body being longer than that of the common cat, with big eyes, and its hair being of a yellowish brown except on the tail where it is black. It is a good climber and eats fruits, resting its body on the branch with its tail, measuring about a foot, coiled around the bough. It diets on sweet potatoes and carrots, but is especially fond of bananas. The animal was caught near Sydney by the members of the Shirase Antarctic expedition and sent to Count Okuma who gave it to the Zoo.

Railway Accident at Kamakura

A serious railway accident occurred at the Kamakura station November 15, in which a passenger car left the track, and several passengers sustained more or less severe wounds. A freight train failed to stop at the proper point, and dashed into a passenger train. A third-class car was derailed, and one passenger got a bruise on the left side of the head. After receiving treatment, he was taken, upon his arrival at Shimbashi, to the Tokiwa Hotel. A number of other persons sustained less severe injuries.

BAD EXPLOSION AT YAOTSU

NAGOYA, Nov. 15.—While they were experimenting with electric apparatus at the hydro-electric station at Yaotsu-machi, Gifu, Tuesday morning, a dynamo exploded with a tremendous noise, being accompanied by gushes of water. An official of the Communications Department, who was there to supervise, was swept away by the violent stream of water, and drowned. Three other men were hurt. As there are three dynamos that may be operated, the accident will not interfere with the supply of electricity.

GLOSSARY

- Zoo. 動物園
- Freak. Monstrosity or living curiosity of any kind. 變り物, 異形物
- Arctic. Of or pertaining to the north pole. 北極の
- Stag. 牡鹿
- Phalanger. 濠州産の動物
- Mansion. 邸, 館
- Newcomer. 新來者, 新參者
- Denizen. Inhabitant. 住者, 住民
- Queer. Singular; odd. 奇なる, 妙な
- Coil. To wind round into a ring. 巻く

CENTRAL CHINA UNIVERSITY

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The President of Magdalen College, Oxford University, Dr. J. H. Warren and the promoters of the Central China University, have published a letter appealing for a contribution of 250,000 pounds. He hopes to raise half the sum in Britain and the other half in America. The promoters say that present events have forced them to take immediate action. A two-column advertisement in *The Times* explains the objects and importance of the



Maple trees in their autumn glory on the grounds of the Soldiers' Home at Sugamo.

- Devot. To eat by rule. 常食す
- Carrot. 胡蘿蔔 (ニンジン)
- Track. Line of rails of a railroad. 鐵道線路
- More or less. In a greater or less degree. 多少
- Dash. To rush violently; to collide. 突當る, 衝突す
- Derailed. To run off the rails. 脱線す
- Bruise. Surface injury caused by violent contact. 打傷
- After receiving treatment. 手當なされた後
- Hydro-electric station. 水力發電所
- Tremendous. Dreadful; awful. すさまじき, 恐ろしき
- Gush. A sudden rush or outpouring of fluid. 迸出
- Supervise. To oversee; to superintend. 監督す, 取締る
- Operate. To act; to work. 作業す, 運轉する
- Interfere. To disturb; to hinder; to interpose. 妨ぐ, 障害す
- Appeal. To invoke aid; to awaken sympathy. 援助を乞ふ, 訴ふ (同情等)
- To raise. 調達す, 才覚す
- Two-column advertisement. 二欄貫きの廣告
- Scheme. Plan; project. 企圖, 計畫
- Involve. To envelope; to imply; to connect intimately. 包む, 含蓄す

scheme, in which moral and religious interests are involved.—Reuter's service to the *Japan Times*.

INVENTS COOKING APPARATUS

First-class military intendant Kuramatsu Okazaki, of the Provision Department of the Army, has invented a cooking apparatus and a filter for use on the field, after years of hard study and assiduous labor. He has taken out patents for his inventions and has placed them at the disposal of the Imperial Army. The Minister of War has bestowed upon him a sum of 500 yen by way of reward.

A gruesome discovery was made in the shape of the burned body of a young man on the reclamation near Sasaki, Fukagawa, the evening of the 11th. On close examination, it was found that the man was first strangled, and then carried to the place where the corpse was burned to conceal the crime. The victim is not yet identified, nor is there any clue to the perpetrator. It is reported that a man has been arrested on suspicion.



Marquis KOMURA in his Harvard days, 30 years ago.

GREAT FIRE AT KASHIWAZAKI

A big fire is reported from Kashiwazaki, Niigata prefecture. The outbreak occurred shortly after midnight of Nov. 12 at Shinmachi in the central quarter of the city, while a strong northerly wind was blowing. The flames spread with great rapidity in all directions, and were not controlled until 8.30 Monday morning. Over 500 houses were reduced to ashes, including the post office, police station, theaters, several temples, and many other important buildings. The buildings of the Hoden and Japan Oil buildings were saved. No casualties are reported. As the conflagration destroyed about a half of the town, constituting the most important quarter, the loss involved is anticipated to be considerable. According to the last investigation, the town had altogether 1,756 households.

The loss to the insurance companies caused by the conflagration is reported to be 2,800 yen of the Tokyo Kasai, 1,800 yen of the Kyodo Kasai, 1,000 yen of the Nippon Kasai, and 1,800 yen of the Meiji Kasai, making a total of 8,400 yen.

TOKYO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT

The Tokyo prefectural authorities contemplate holding an industrial exhibition next spring. The show will be conducted as a private enterprise of Tokyo business men, for which the prefecture will grant a subsidy of 10,000 yen.

GLOSSARY

Central quarter. 中央部(區域)
Spread. To extend; to make larger in space. 擴がる
With great rapidity. 非常な速さで
To be controlled. To be brought under influence; to be checked. 鎮制さる, 鎮火さる(火事等)
Were reduced to ashes. Were burned down. 烏有に歸した, 燒盡された
Casualty. 死傷
Conflagration. A great fire. 大火災
Constitute. To make; to form. 構成す
Anticipate. To foresee; to expect. 予想す, 見込む
Contemplate. To plan; to consider with a view of accomplishing. 計画す, 熟圖す
Industrial exhibition. 勸業博覽會
Subsidy. Aid in money. 補助金

Municipal loan. 市債
State of things. A posture of affairs; a situation. 形勢
Reversal. Change to the opposite. 逆轉, 反轉
Classify. 分類す, 類別す
Sanitary fund. 衛生基金(費)
Promotion. Advancement; furtherance; encouragement. 振興 助成, 奨励
Natural disaster. 天災
Redemption. The payment of a debt. 償却, 償還
Outstanding. Still standing, as a debt unpaid. 未償還の, 未済の
Home Office. 内務省
Destroy. To bring to ruin. 滅亡す, 破壊す
Is under investigation. 調査中である

MUNICIPAL BORROWINGS

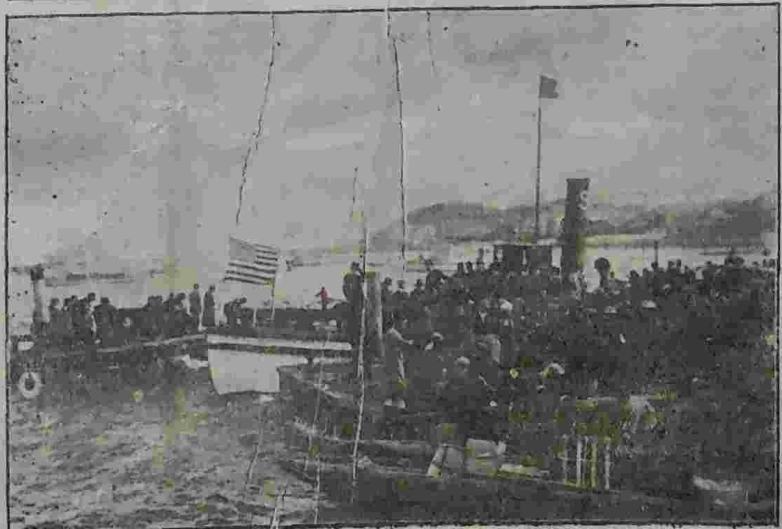
For a time after 1908 there was a tendency toward a decrease in Municipal loans in this country. This hopeful state of things, however, suffered a check year before last when statistics showed a sudden reversal, and the total amount of such debts as returned now reaches 4,972,420 yen. As classified according to the objects for which these loans have been contracted, they are as follows:

Educational fund	1,748,208
Sanitary fund	322,952
Fund for promotion of industries	1,217,560
Fund for repairs necessitated by natural disasters	55,869
Fund for ordinary public work	408,055
Miscellaneous	32,226
For redemption of outstanding loans	1,187,550

FIRE RAVAGE IN FUKUSHIMA

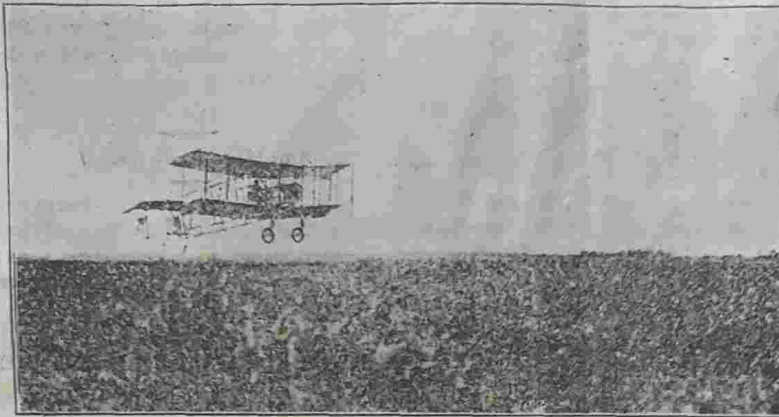
The Governor of Fukushima Prefecture wires to the Home Office that in the morning of Nov. 14 fire broke out at Shoroku, Miharu-cho, in the same prefecture and destroyed 400 houses. One life was lost. The cause of the fire is under investigation.

The Yokohama Chamber of Commerce made a representation last November to the Communications Department urging it to open direct parcels-post with South America. In compliance with this representation, the authorities have negotiated with the Chilean Government, and arrangements have just been made for direct parcels-post to Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay. Instead of sending parcels via Europe, which necessitates transfers at several points, parcels can now be sent direct to South America by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha's South American line.



Arrival of the American Ambassador at Yokohama.

Aviation World



The Narahara Aeroplane No. 2.

THE WORLD'S AVIATORS

By A. C. GRAHAME-WHITE, (Britain's foremost Flying man; holder of the Gordon-Bennett Cup).

At the end of the year 1908, when the world was marveling at the flights of the Wright brothers and the early ventures of Henry Farman, the total number of men in the world who could fly was four—Wilbur and Orville Wright, Henry Farman, and Santos Dumont.

Now, well authenticated figures place the total of pilots in the world at 2,000, while a careful estimate of the number of experienced flyers, pupils, and private experimenters, gives a grand total of close upon 6,000. Many people, with whom I have discussed the figures, scarcely believe them; but they are, in a general sense, well beyond question. Quite a number of people, for instance, still believe that flying is a sort of acrobatic performance, which can only be achieved by a few especially dexterous men. They are, of course, entirely wrong in this supposition. The 2,000 skilled pilots who already exist include men of all types—small men, big men, strong men, weak men.

Mr. Hori Has Invented an Aeroplane

Mr. Buhachi Hori, of Yoyogi, an enthusiastic student of aviation, carried out experimental flights of a machine of his own design on the Yoyogi tracks Sunday afternoon. He made use of an automobile in making his machine run. After a run of some ten metres, the machine did not show any signs of leaving the solid earth.

Three experiments ended in failure, but on the fourth the machine spread its wings, so to say, soaring at about 20 metres. It flew for a distance of nearly 350 metres and alighted with perfect safety.

Mr. Hori is well satisfied with the day's trials.

GLOSSARY

- Mar'vel. To wonder. 驚奇す, 不思議がる
- Ven'ture. To risk. 冒険す, 敢行す
- Authen'ticated figures. 確實なる數字
- Place. To put. 置く
- Expe'rienced flyer. 熟練せる飛行家
- Expe'rimentor. One who is skilled in experiments. 實驗家
- Discuss'. To debate. 論ず
- To be beyond question. 問題外である, 問題にならぬ
- Acrobat'ic perform'ance. 輕業的仕事
- Achieve'. To do; to accomplish. 成就す, 達す
- Des'terous. Skilful, quick, or adroit, physically or mentally; handy. 器用なる, 機敏なる, 手早の
- Supposi'tion. That which is supposed; imagination. 想像, 假定
- To carry out. To prosecute to the end; to execute. 遂行す, 實行す
- Expe'rimental. Trial. 試験的
- Ended in failure. 失敗に終つた
- Soar. To fly aloft. 翔る, 舞上る
- Alight'. To get down; to dismount. 下降す
- In parts. 組みはずして, 取り解いて
- Trial. Test. 試験
- Along with. Together with ... と共に,と一緒に
- Sister machine. 姉妹機
- Ship. To send by any conveyance. 輸送す
- In the course of a week or so. 一週間内外の内に
- Encourage'. 勵ます, 勢を附く
- Sub'ject. 附す, 受けしむ, 當らしむ
- Magnificent. Grand; splendid. 壯大なる, 立派なる
- Last. To continue. 續く, 繼續す

The Narahara Aeroplane

The Narahara aeroplane No. 2 has been brought back to Tokyo in parts, but they expect to put it to further trials at Tokorozawa along with its sister machine which is now building at the aeroplane factory at Yodobashi, Tokyo-fu.

The Narahara aeroplane No. 3, which has been building for a month, is said to be now ready for trial. After the test of its motor the new machine will be shipped to the aviation field at Tokorozawa in the course of a week or so.

Mr. Tsudzuki is Ready to Fly

Encouraged by the result of his recent experiments at Tokorozawa, Mr. Tsudzuki has been earnestly at work, with the help of his assistants, improving and perfecting the machine of his own design. The work has progressed considerably and the machine is now nearly ready for flight. November 14 Mr. Tsudzuki subjected his machine to a running trial with quite a fine result. He expects to fly in it on a more pretentious scale.

PRINCES FLY OVER BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Zeppelin airship *Schwaben* made a circular flight lasting two hours at Berlin with four sons of the Kaiser, two Princesses, and two Ministers of State as passengers.—*Deutsche Japan-Post* service.

NEW: "ZEPPELIN" IN FLIGHT

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The new Zeppelin airship *Shewaben* has carried out a very successful circular flight, the Chancellor being a passenger.—*Deutsche Japan-Post* service.



MR. NARAHARA.

The Revolution in China



China's riddle: YUAN SHI-KAI, the new Prime Minister.

Yuan as Head of Revolutionists

A Hankow dispatch of November 14 says: Yuan Shi-kai is said to have contemplated at first to use the army against the revolutionists, but his scheme fell through owing to the extremely firm attitude of the latter. The revolutionists are taunting Yuan with a declaration that, in case of the success of their movement, they will have Yuan over them as revolutionary president.

Railway Carries Rebels

A Shanghai cable received in official quarters says that the Shanghai-Ningpo railway has decided to transport the rebels. The mixed division of Chehkiang is to leave tonight (the 15th) for Chenkiang and neighborhood by the trains. The forces consist of two infantry regiments, two companies of cavalry, one company of artillery with 18 mountain-guns, two companies of sappers and two companies of commissariat troops. They carry with them some heavy guns and about 4,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

Huang Hsing Leads Revolutionists

PEKING, Nov. 12.—A telegram has been received in official circles to the effect that Li Yuan-hung, chief of the revolutionary army, has turned over the supreme command to Huang Hsing, another influential leader of the revolutionists. According to a rumor, an internal strife has broken forth among the revolutionary troops at Wuchang, and the powder-magazine of Hanyang has been blown up in consequence.

GLOSSARY

Extreme'ly. In the utmost degree. 極に極め

Firm Attitude. 強硬なる態度

Taunt. To tease; to mock. 嘲弄

Fell through. 失敗に歸す

Official quarters. 官邊 其館

Transport. To convey from one place to another. 輸送

Mixed division. 混成師團

Chehkiang. 浙江

Company. 中隊

Sap'per. 工兵

Commissariat. 糧車, 兵站部

Heavy gun. 重砲

Huang Hsing. 黃興

Official circles. 官界, 官邊

Influential leader. 有力なる首領

Internal strife. 内訌, 内部の争

Powder-magazine. 火藥庫

Supreme. Highest in power or authority; holding the highest place. 最上の, 至上の

Imperial edict. 詔勅, 上諭

Vicinity. Neighborhood; nearness. 附近, 近隣

Observe. 守る

Strict neutrality. 厳正中立

In reference to. About; concerning. に関して, 就く

Draw up. To come close to. 近付く

Pier. Wharf; landing. 埠頭

Engage'ment. Encounter; fight; battle; combat. 戦闘, 交戦

Suspect. To surmise; to doubt. 疑ふ, 測す

Smug'gle. To import or export goods without paying duties. 密輸入出

Made a raid. 手を入れた(警官等) 検察した

Domiciliary search. 家々搜索

Yuan Shi-kai In Supreme Military Command At Peking

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from Peking says that an Imperial edict has been issued to appoint Yuan Shi-kai to the command of all troops in the vicinity of Peking.—Reuter's service to the *Japan Times*.

America Strictly Neutral

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Secretary Knox has declared that the United States Government will observe strict neutrality in reference to the Chinese revolutionary war.

CHINESE HURRYING HOME

The *Empress of Japan*, which arrived at Yokohama November 8 brought more than 520 Chinese passengers returning from America. As soon as the ship drew up at the pier they visited the Chinese town, where they learned the latest news about the engagements between the revolutionists and the Peking Government troops. They seemed to be greatly satisfied with the report of victory of the revolutionists. Praying for the victory and success of the revolutionists they returned to the ship at noon. In reply to a question they said they were coming home as the New Year draws near. But it is suspected that they are revolutionists, and are hurrying back to join the revolutionary forces.

Vladivostok Smuggling Arms to China

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 13.—Officials made a raid last night on a Chinese store. The domiciliary search resulted in discovering a great quantity of guns and ammunition. The trader had been exporting arms to China.—*Nichi Nichi*.



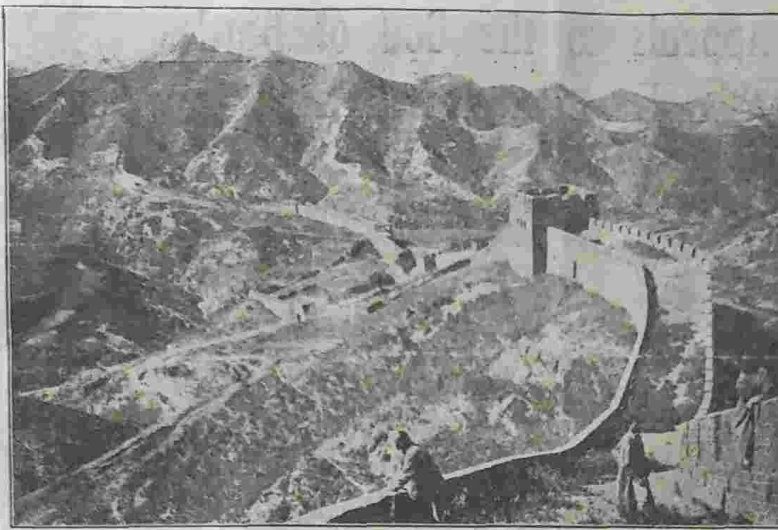
Rebel Officers at Wuchang.

The Sultan Appeals to the God of Battles

Mahmoud V on His Way to Pray for Turkey's Success



—London Graphic.



The Great Wall of China at the Nunkow Pass.

Foreign Troops in China

According to a press dispatch from Peking dated Nov. 8th, Russia is going to order to North China 200 troops from Harbin, while France is expected to dispatch there also 600 soldiers from Saigon. It is said that Germany is already prepared to send a contingent of 500 troops from Tsingtao within 48 hours.

Red Cross Goes to Hankow

The Japan Red Cross Society has decided to dispatch a red cross division, consisting of three doctors and twenty-three nurses, to Hankow. The party will start from Shimbashi Nov. 12 and take the steamer *Chikugo* from Yokohama.

America Closely Watching China

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—According to a report from Rear-Admiral Murdock, Commander-in-Chief of the American Asiatic fleet, the foreign settlement in Foochow has been bombarded, and an American warship is preparing to send marines ashore to join the foreign volunteer troops.

GLOSSARY

Despatch. A forwarding to some destination, esp. with haste. 派遣, 急派

Saigon. 柴真

Tsingtao. 青島(膠州灣)

Red Cross Society. 赤十字社

Division. 部隊, 分隊

Nurse. 看護婦, 介抱人

Party. Body of persons; company. 亂隊, 一行

Rear-Admiral. 海軍少將

Commander-in-Chief. 司令長官

Foochow. 福州

Marine. Soldier serving on ship-board. 海兵

Ashore. On, or to, land. 陸に, 岸に

Con'sular dispatch. 領事特報

Sukuan. 楚觀, *Yuankai.* 元凱, *Sutai.* 楚泰, *Feiyang.* 飛鷹, *Chienwei.* 建威, *Paomin.* 保民, *Sutung.* 楚同, *Chingching.* 鎮濟, *Kiangyuan.* 江元, *Kuangchi.* 廣己, *Tungchi.* 通濟

Chenkiang. 鎮江

Surrender. To give up oneself or something in one's control, into the power of another; to yield. 引渡, 降服

NAVY GOES OVER TO REBELS

WARSHIPS REPORTED TO HAVE GONE INTO SERVICE OF REVOLUTIONISTS

Provinces Wish to be Rebels

A Consular dispatch from Shanghai says that, according to a report there, eleven Chinese warships, the *Sakuan*, *Yuankai*, *Sutai*, *Feiyang*, *Chienwei*, *Paomin*, *Sutung*, *Chingching*, *Kiangyuan*, *Kuangchi*, and *Tungchi* and one other which were at Chenkiang, surrendered to the rebels the 14th. On the night of the 15th the Commander of the army held a party at the Yamen to celebrate the occasion, inviting 150 officers of the squadron.

England will be Neutral

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Mr. Asquith has announced that, as long as foreigners are not in danger, the British Government will adhere to the policy of maintaining neutrality as to the Chinese case.—*Jiji.*

Russia Lends China Money

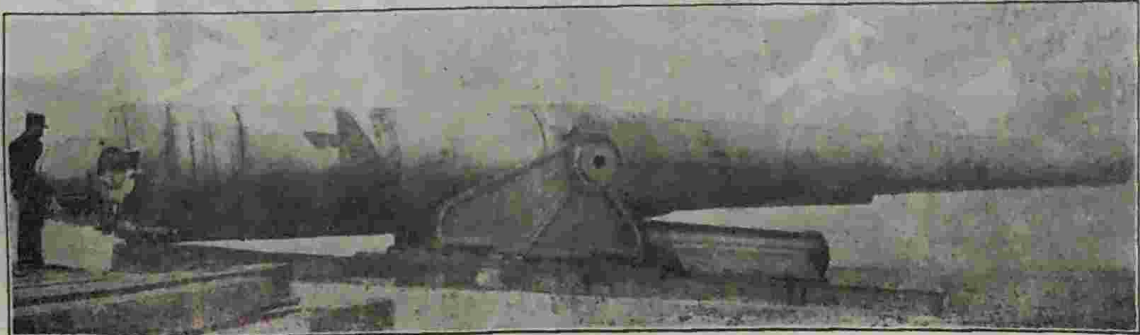
A Peking telegram of the 8th says: The contract for a loan of 5,000,000 taels was signed on the 7th between Chao, Viceroy of Mukden, and the chief of the Peking branch of the Russo-Chinese bank. The net receipt will be 4,500,000 taels.

Yuan Elected Premier

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Dispatches from Peking say that Yuan Shi-kai was formally elected Premier by the (provisional) National Assembly.

No German Troops for Peking

KIAOCHOU, Nov. 10.—The dispatch of garrison troops to Peking and Shanghai has been given up indefinitely in consequence of a telegraphic instruction from Berlin. The soldiers, who were already aboard the transport on the eve of departure, were ordered ashore again and have now all returned to their barracks.



For the defense of the Panama Canal. The great 16-inch gun with a range of 22 miles.

Revolutionary Government

A later dispatch reports that the heads of the different sections of the revolutionary Government at Shanghai have been decided as follows:

General Superintendent.—Li Chu-chung.

Deputy Superintendent.—Chen Han-chin.

Commissioner of Foreign Affairs.—Wu Ting-fang.

Commissioner of Civil Administration.—Li Ping-shu (hitherto President of the Chamber of Commerce).

Commissioner of Commercial Affairs.—Yu Yeh-hsiang (hitherto comptroller of the Netherlands Bank).

Commissioner of Financial Affairs.—Chen Man-yun (hitherto the President of the Tung-Ming Bank).

Germany Very Optimistic

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The arrival of Yuan Shi-kai at Peking is welcomed by the German press as a sign of peaceful solution of the Chinese trouble.—*Deutsche Japan-Post* service.

America may Protect Infant Emperor

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—It is officially announced that the United States Government has instructed the American Minister at Peking to shelter the Chinese Emperor in the American Legation in case of necessity, and also to take every precaution to prevent a massacre in case of a race war.—*Jiji*.

Chihli Independent

A Peking telegram of the 8th received at the War Office says that the Assembly of Chihli province passed a resolution in an extraordinary meeting to the effect that that province declare its independence. It is expected that it will tonight (8th) compel the Viceroy to accept the resolution.

"No Hope for Manchu Unasty"

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The American Minister pro tem. at Peking, reports that there is no hope for the restoration of the Manchu dynasty. The British troops are protecting foreigners by order of Minister Jordan.—*Jiji*.

American Congratulations to Minister Wu

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, says the *China Press*, has received from his friend, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the following cablegram from New York:

"Our hearts go out to you. Success attend you."
"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

GLOSSARY

- General superintendent. 總監督, 總司令官
 Li Chu-chung. 李桂中
 Deputy. 副
 Chen Han-chin. 陳漢欽
 Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. 外務部長
 Wu Ting-fang. 伍廷芳
 Civil administration. 民政
 Li Ping-shu. 李平書
 Chen Man-yun. 沈漫雲
- Optimistic. 樂觀的, 樂觀の
 German press. 獨逸新聞
 Sign. Indication. 徵候
 Peaceful solution. 平和的解決

May Divide Chinese Empire

According to a press dispatch from Peking dated the 7th, Peking has been honeycombed by a fierce factional rivalry between the four distinct parties of the republicans, democrats, Tartar constitutionalists, and Han constitutionalists. But this political strife has now given place to a contention of a broader and graver significance, as they have all concurred in transforming China into a republic. So the general indication points at this moment to the partition of China into southern and northern states. They now contend that the whole of Mongolia and Manchuria shall be put under the control



The return to Tokyo of the American Mining-Engineer party, Nov. 14.

- Instruct'. To direct; to command; to order; to teach. 指圖す, 命す, 教ふ
 Shelter. To protect; to shield from injury. 保護す, 庇護す
 In case of necessity. 必要なる場合に
 Precaution. Care beforehand; preventive measure. 豫戒, 豫防策
 Mas'sacre. 虐殺, 殺戮

of the Manchu Government, but all other territories be given to the administration of the Republican Government. Things generally indicate that affairs are steadily drifting in that direction.

JAPAN NEVER ROBBED CHINA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "JAPAN TIMES"
 SIR,—In your leading editorial in this morning's *Times*, entitled "An Erroneous View," you quote *The Independent* as stating that Japan had "robbed" China of territory, and you protest against the use of such a word in such a connection.

Personally, I had no knowledge that the editorial had appeared in *The Independent* until I saw it reproduced in yesterday's *Times*. Permit me to say, however, that I entirely agree with your editorial. I know of no instance in history where Japan has robbed China of territory, and therefore the word "robbery" was most unfortunate and should not have been used.

I am, Sir, etc.,
 HAMILTON HOLT.
 Tokyo, Nov. 11, 1911.

- Factional. 黨派的の
 Rivalry. 競争, 拮抗
 Republicans. 共和黨員
 Democrats. 民主黨員
 Tartar constitutionalists. 韃靼立憲黨員
 Strife. Contention. 争闘, 争
 To give place. To be succeeded or superseded. 取つて代る, 變する
 Contention. Contest; discord; a contending. 争, 争論, 不和
 Concur'. To act jointly; to assent; to meet in the same point. 一致す, 協力す, 同意す
 Transform'. To change the form
 Part. of. 分割
 Drift. 分割
 float along by a current. 浮流す, 進む

Student English Conversation 學生英語會話

主幹頭本元貞

LESSON VII. 第七科

The Coronation of the King of Siam. 暹羅國王戴冠式

MINERAL INDUSTRY GROWTH

TREMENDOUS DEVELOPMENT IN LAST FEW YEARS NOW NEXT TO AGRICULTURE

Next to agricultural products, minerals occupy economically the most important place of all natural production. This is especially the case in Japan, where the soil abounds in minerals of all descriptions.

	1910.	1909
Gold	1,164,744	1,048,559
Silver	37,763,443	34,111,197
Copper	84,509,003	76,402,144
Lead	6,512,026	5,714,600
Tin	38,910	36,758
Antimony	216,163	283,409
Mercury	679	553
Zinc	5,852,003	5,119,288
Iron	17,916,937	14,450,984
Oxidized iron	21,246,326	5,735,683
Chloride of iron	556,841	521,109
Manganese	3,001,899	2,939,236
Scheelite	28,217	5,705
Arsenic	19,105	13,435
Phosphate	282,300	1,048,794
Black lead	244,798	204,337
Cosil	15,681,324	15,048,113
Peat	100,079	99,162
Petroleum oil	1,553,340	1,657,036
Asphalt	794,345	1,161,163
Sulphur	73,078,665	61,499,225

THE LATE MARQUIS KOMURA

Marquis Jutarō Komura was born at Hon-machi, Naka-gori, Hyuga province, Kyushu, in September, 1855. He was one of the first batch of youths sent by the Government to America for purposes of study, and graduated from Harvard in 1879. After his return to Japan, he was appointed a judge in 1881. In June 1884, he was transferred as junior secretary in the Foreign Office, and in 1886 was Director of the Translation Bureau.

In 1893 he was transferred to Peking as 1st Secretary of the Japanese Legation and on the outbreak of the China-Japan War (1894), he was at

(In the Class-Room)

T. Can any of you boys tell me what is happening at Bangkok today? Can you, Saito?

S. Yes, Sir. The King of Siam is crowned today.

T. Can anybody tell me his name? Can you, Kondo?

K. No, Sir, I can not.

T. Ando, you lived some years in Siam while your father was our Minister there. You surely know his Majesty's name.

A. No, Sir, I don't remember it; I was a little boy then, and it was a long while ago.

T. Well, then, I shall tell you. His Majesty's full name is Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh.

S. How old is he?

T. He was born January 1, 1880, so he will be thirty-one on New Year's Day.

A. Is he married?

T. Yes, he is.

K. Will you please tell us what sort of a country Siam is?

T. Siam is a fine country with rather a hot climate, but very rich in agricultural resources.

S. And the people are?

(Kyojō ni Oite)

Bangkok de konnichi nani goto ga aru ka, shokun no uchi dare ka wakaruru mono ga aru ka? Saito, kimi wa dō da?

Hai, wakari masu. Konnichi wa Siam Koku-ō ga kurai ni tsukareru hi de gozai masu.

Dare ka Koku-ō no on-na wa shitleru mono ga aru ka? Kondo, kimi wa dō da?

Iye, watakushi wa zonji masen.

Ando, kimi no otō-san ga Siam no kōshi de atta toki kimi wa ano kuni ni sū nen kan sumatta kara, kimi wa kitto heika no onamaye wa shitleru da.

Iye, watakushi wa obayē masen. Ano jibun wa watakushi no chīsai toki de, mō yoppoda ni nari masu.

Shikaraba, wagahai ga hanasō. Heika no onamaye wa Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh de aru.

Iritsu de gozaimasu ka?

1880 nen ichigetsu 1 jitsu no oumae da kara, rai-nen no shō-gatsu ganjitsu chōdo 31 sai ni tasse reru wake da.

Go-kokon asobashi mashita no desu ka?

Sayō, go-ekkon ni natta.

Siam wa dō iu kuni de aru ka, Eka o-hadasi wo ukagau koto ga dōte mashō ka?

Siam wa yoi kuni de, kiko wa sukoshi atatakai ga, nōsambutsu ni tonde oru.

Shite sono jinmin wa?

tached to the First Army Corps, and was subsequently appointed Chief of Civil Administration of the Army. He became a Minister Resident the same year, and served in that capacity till he was made the Director of the Political Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Office. He was made the Minister Resident in Korea in 1895. In the following year (1896) he was called back home to be made Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, which position he retained till 1898 when he was transferred to Washington as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary. In February, 1900, he was transferred to St. Petersburg, and in December of the same year removed to Peking, where he represented Japan at the International Conference summoned in connection with the Boxer troubles. Upon the formation of the Katsura Cabinet in 1901, he was given the portfolio of Foreign Affairs.

It was during his first tenure of the ministerial post that the first Anglo-Japanese Alliance was concluded. It was also then that he directed the diplomatic affairs of the country during the greatest foreign war fought by the country. He it was also who concluded the memorable Portsmouth Peace Treaty and then the second Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Alliance, and lastly the Japan-China negotiation as a corollary of the Portsmouth Peace Treaty.

Returning to Japan early in 1906 from the mission to Peking, he resigned the post and was then appointed a Privy Councillor. In the same year he was accredited to the Court of St. James's as Ambassador, to be again installed in the former Ministerial chair in 1908. In August, 1911, he was relieved of the incumbency of the Foreign Ministership.

In 1902, he was raised to the peerage and created a baron in recognition of his conspicuous services. At the same time, he was granted the First Class Order of Merit with the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun. In 1907, he was promoted Count, to be raised to marquisate in April, 1911. He was made a K.C.B. by King Edward.

第五號時事和文英譯

解 答
(サムス顧問の添削)

No. 1.

Sun Yat-sen

SHANGHAI, Oct. 28.—A rumor is in circulation that Sun Yat-sen, head of the Chinese revolutionists, will soon be here in disguise. The Chinese Gov-

T. They are a worthy people, somewhat closely allied to us in race, religion, and history.

K. Are they also Buddhists?

T. Yes, they are more devoted to Buddhism than even the Japanese. Can any of you tell me what historical connections there have been between Siam and Japan?

A. Yes, Sir. Three hundred years ago there was constant commercial intercourse between the two countries, and many Japanese went to Siam and settled there.

T. Saito, do you know the story of Yamada Nagamasa?

S. Yes, Sir. He is one of my favorite heroes.

T. Now tell us who he was and what he did.

S. He was a farmer's son in the province of Suruga. Being ambitious, he went to Siam and entered the service of the King.

T. Ando, you continue the story, will you?

A. Yamada was a brave and strong man. The King of Siam was so pleased with his military successes that a royal princess was given him in marriage.

T. Kondo, can you finish the narration?

K. Yes, Sir. It is recorded that Yamada subsequently became the prime minister. But how and when his remarkable career came to an end is not known.

T. Probably he fell a victim to the wave of jealousy that was excited among the Siamese by the growing influence of the Japanese settlers.

Jimmin mo yoki jimmin de; jinshu, shūkyō oyobi rekishi no uye de wareware (Nippon-jin) to yaya se'kin shite oru.

Yahari Bu'kyō shin'ja de gozai masu ka?

Sayō, Nippon-jin yori mo nesshin ni Bu'kyō wo shinkō shite oru. Dare ka Nippon to Siam no aida ni dō iu rekishi-teki kankei ga atta ka shitteru mono ga aru ka?

Hai; san byaku nen maye niwa ryō-goku no aida ni tayezu shōbai-jō no kōtsū ga atte, ōku no Nippon-jin ga mukō ni yukite ijū shita.

Saito, kimi wa Yamada Nagamasa no hanashi wo shitteru ka?

Hai; Yamada wa watakushi no motlomo konomu jimbutsu no hitori de gozai masu.

Shikaraba, Yamada wa dō iu hito de nani wo nashita ka hanashi tamaye.

Yamada wa Suruga no kuni no hyakushō no ko de atta, taimō wo idaite Siam ni watari sono koku-ō ni tsukaye-ta.

Ando, kimi sono tsuzuki wo hanashi tamaye. Yoroshii ka?

Yamada wa yūki aru tsuyoi hito de atta kara, Siam no koku-ō wa sono senkō (戦功) ni horekonde ō-hi (王妃) wo mēawashi mashita.

Kondo, kimi wa kono hanashi no shimai wo kataru koto ga dekiru ka?

Hai, kiroku ni yori masu to, Yamada wa sono nochi saishō to nari mashita. Shikashi, sono idai naru shusse wa itsu ika ni shite owarishi ya, ikko wakari masen.

Siam ni oite Nippon-jin no sei-ryoku ga dandan fuyeta tame, Siam-jin no sonemi wo hiki-okoshita. Yuye ni Yamada mo tabun sono sonemi no yaridama ni agerareta no de arō.

ernment is on the strictest lookout for him.

(受賞) 福井市松ヶ枝下町十六 奥田 穰

SHANGHAI, Oct. 28.—It is rumored that Sun Yat-sen, leader of the Revolutionists, will soon arrive here from America in disguise.

The Chinese authorities are on the strictest lookout for him.

金澤 高田直之助

SHANGHAI, Oct. 28.—A report says that Sun Yat-sen, leader of the Revolutionists, will soon come here from America in disguise. Strict vigilance is being kept by the Chinese authorities.

横濱 目黒 緑 朗

No. 2.

Explosion of the Powder Mill at Meguro

An explosion took place in the drying-room of the Meguro Powder Factory at 10.55 a.m. the 25th ult., in which 12 men were killed and 9 injured.

(受賞) 札幌農大寄宿舎 G. N.

Explosion at Meguro

An explosion took place in the drying-room of the Meguro Powder Factory at 10.55 a.m. the 21st ult., twelve men being killed and nine injured.

大阪 M. Matsuhayashi.

Explosion at Neguro Powder Magazine

A very disastrous explosion took place at 10.55 a.m. the 21st ult. in the room where powder was being dried at the Meguro Powder Magazine. In consequence of the accident twelve workmen were killed instantly, and nine were injured.

北海道 佐藤 禮 藏

時事和文英譯

(英譯文は次號に掲載す)

二題の中一題なり二題なり英譯し本社発売せしむる者に徴費を呈す 締切十二月十五日

一、露國の動員

倫敦電報によれば、露國政府は支那に派遣する目的にて、西北利亞に於ける豫備兵を動員せりと

二、二大戦國艦

米國政府は二大戦國艦を建造するの準備を爲し居れり、其の各艦は三萬噸を有し、十四吋砲十門を備ふ筈なり

Let me quote a curious passage from the "Encyclopædia Britannica." It says as follows: "An interesting episode was the active intercourse, chiefly commercial, between the Siamese and Japanese Governments from 1592 to 1632. Many Japanese settled in Siam, where they were much employed. They were dreaded as soldiers, and as individuals commanded a position resembling that of Europeans in most Eastern countries. The jealousy of their increasing influence at last led to a massacre, and to the expulsion or absorption of the survivors."

"Encyclopædia Britannica" to iu hon ni kô iu mezurashiki hito fushi no bunshô ga aru. Iwaku: "Koko ni omoshiroki kotogara wa, 1592 nen yori 1632 nen ni itaru aida Siam oyobi Nippon seifu no aida ni sakan ni kôtsû, omoni shôbaijô no, ga atta koto de aru. Amata no Nippon-jin wa Siam ni ijû shite, sono seifu ni mochiirareru mono ôku atta. Korera no Nippon-jin wa heishi to shite wa osorerare, mata kojîn to shite wa konnichi Yôroppa-jin ga ôku no Tôyô shokoku nite yûsuru to onaji ichi wo tamotte otta. Sono seiryoku masumasu sôka shita tame, tsuini dojin no shitto wo kamoshi, sono gyakusatsu ni ai, tamatama nogare taru mono wa arui wa hōchiku sare arui wa dojin ni kankwa sarete shimatta."

隈部富良先生編

CHOICE EXTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL STUDENTS.

四六判洋本 紙數二百三十餘頁 全壹册定價金六拾錢 郵稅六錢

本書は商業、經濟、法律、政治、文學、歴史傳記、通信、廣告等に關する著名なる書籍及内外幾多の新聞雜誌より編纂したるものなれば其の内容の豊富にして且つ變化に富みたるは言を俟たず若し一度英文解釋英文和譯の材料として是を用ふれば英學生の多方に涉る解釋力を養成し兼ねて英作文の好資料たるを得べく、所載一百有餘題の文題が如何に商業學生及び實用的英文をも併せて研究せんとする一般英學生に無限の趣味と絶大なる裨益を與ふるかは本書を購ふて始めて是を知るべきなり

大阪市東區南久 開文館 森本 實寺町御堂筋角 專助

振替口座大阪壹參五壹五番

東京市神田區 表參道 開文館
東京市神田區 表參道 武藏屋書店
東京市神田區 表參道 武藏屋書店

社告

貯の内一號より四號迄賣切の處續々申込有之候に付本社永久保存の爲に御申込相成度候に致し候間此際希望者又は振替郵券代用爾後御斷致候也

複習用

Every-day English Words

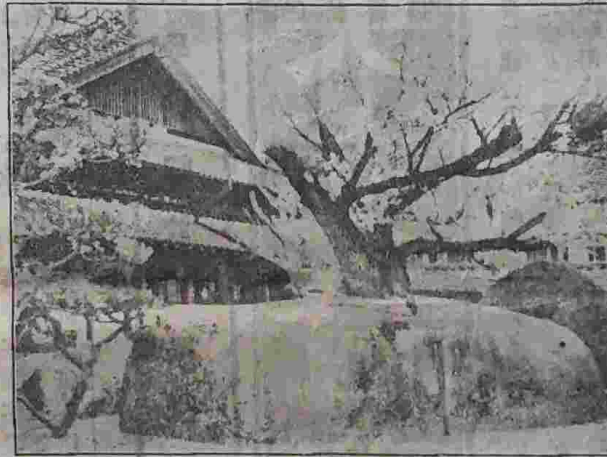
意味！
發音！

數字は頁數を示す 意味發音不解の時は各其の頁を見よ

2
Explosion
Outright
Floating dock
Chanced to be
Gazette
Session
Imperial Diet
Convene
Grand military maneuvers
Superintendence
Generalissimo
Review
Participate
Streamed in
Banquet
Autumnal festival
Religious service
Rev.
Warden
Officiate
Officer in charge
Wrestling
Redem
5 per cent. loan bond
Respectively

Timber-shed
Semi-official
Introduce
Bill
Parliament
Submarine
Plant

5
Zoo
Freak
Arctic
Stag
Phalanger
Mansion
Newcomer
Denizen
Queer



Ishiwari-Sakura (Morioka.)

大谷白泉氏寄贈(微嘗贈呈)

3
T.K.K.
Home-stretch
Aerograph station
Entertainment
In honor of
Felicitous
Steerage passenger
Paymaster-General
Councillor
Census
Tabulate
Nationality
Fog-signal
Every 5 minutes
On and after
Prospective
Budget
Current fiscal year
Foot up
Over and above
Construction expenditure
Expedient
In consequence

7
Coil
Diet
Carrot
Track
More or less
Dash
Derail
Bruise
Hydro-electric station
Tremendous
Gush
Supervise
Operate
Interfere
Appeal
To raise
Two-column advertisement
Scheme
Involve

4
Wireless station
Main island
Promontory
Excellent
General correspondence
Authorities
Intermediary station
Medium
Ships on the Formosan line
Feudal country
Fountain
Warrior
Martial
Alarm
Furiously
Fireman
Devour
Originate

6
Central quarter
Spread
With great rapidity
To be controlled
Were reduced to ashes
Casualty

Conflagration
Constitute
Anticipate
Contemplate
Industrial exhibition
Subsidy
Municipal loan
State of things
Reversal
Classify
Sanitary fund
Promotion
Natural disaster
Redemption
Outstanding
Home Office
Destroy
Is under investigation

Magnificent
Last

9
Extremely
Firm attitude
Taunt
Official quarters
Transport
Mixed division
Chehkiang
Company
Sapper
Commissariat
Heavy gun
Supreme
Imperial edict
Vicinity
Observe
Strict neutrality
In reference to
Draw up
Pier
Engagement
Suspect
Smuggle
Made a raid
Domiciliary search

10
Despatch
Saigon
Tsingtao
Red Cross Society
Division
Nurse
Party
Rear-Admiral
Commander-in-Chief
Foochow
Marine
Ashore
Consular dispatch

7
Marvel
Venture
Authenticated figures
Place
Experienced flyer
Experimenter
Discuss
To be beyond question
Achieve
Dexterous
Supposition
To carry out
Experimental
Ended in failure
Soar
Alight
In parts
Trial
Along with
Sister machine
In the course of a week
or so
Encourage
Subject
Circular flight
Minister of State

11
General superintendent
Li Chu-chung
Deputy
Commissioner of Foreign
Affairs
Civil administration
Optimistic
German press
Sign
Peaceful solution
Instruct
Shelter
In case of necessity
Precaution
Massacre
Factional
Rivalry
Republicans
Democrats
Tartar constitutionalists
Strife
To give place
Contention
Concur
Transform
Partition
Drift

御注文の節は必ず本誌の廣告による旨御記載を乞ふ

明治四十四年八月廿六日第三種郵便物認可



明治四十五年英文日記

英學新報社編纂

當用
郵價總額五拾特
稅五拾特
錢錢製

懷中
郵價總額卅五特
稅四拾特
錢錢製

愛用諸君の湧くが如き歡迎と厚き御援助に據りて著しき發達を遂げたる英文日記
 明年用には獨特の編纂法に依り一層の精を盡し爾來年毎に改善を加へ來りて殆んど理想に近き實用備裁共に兼備したる最善の模範的日記!!
 倍舊の御愛用あらむことを偏に希ふ。

△實益と體裁に冠絶せり眞の日記の霸王なり

元兌發
 東京東本町 東京東本町
 堂京東館文博
 ○七二替振 ○四二替振

THE Japan Times Daily and Weekly

日刊一ヶ月 金壹圓五拾錢
 週刊全 金壹圓
 (學生及教育家二割引)

明治四十四年十一月三十日印刷納本
 明治四十四年十二月一日發行

◎新社長と新經營 創立明治三十年、基礎確立邦人經營唯一の英字新聞にして社運一年に發展し加るに今回新業に多年の經驗と博大的智識を有する社主社長頭本元貞氏 紐育より歸朝して銳意大擴張大刷新を行ひ從來の編輯員の外更に紐育操觚社界にて有名なるサムス氏を始め其他内外知名の記者數名を増聘して益々紙面の改良を企て其任務を盡さんとす

◎實際英語の活研究 單に教科書のみによる研究法は既に迂遠なるを以て今日東洋諸國の各學校共副教科書として本紙を購讀せざるはなし而かも内外知名の英文大家之を編輯し本社新設寫真部の特寫に依る最新高尚なる挿畫と相俟て英學研究者は教科書以外の好伴侶として社會百般の新知识に接觸するの利益あり

シヤパンタイムズ社

明治四十四年十一月三十日印刷
 明治四十四年十二月一日發行
 東京市芝區南佐久間町一丁目三番地
 伊達安川
 發行編輯兼印刷人
 東京市麹町區內幸町一丁目五番地
 ジャパン
 發行並印刷所
 電話新橋(七)二二九八
 振替貯金(東京)一七四〇二二

本紙定價
 一部郵費共 金拾錢
 半ヶ年分全 壹圓拾五錢
 一ヶ年分全 貳圓貳拾錢

○本紙は前金にあらざれば發給せず
 ○註文は號數、冊數、住所、姓名
 ○送金は可成振替貯金口座一本社前
 ○東京一七四〇二二利用を乞ふ
 ○郵便爲替は日比谷郵便局へ函出を
 ○要す
 ○郵税未納及不足の郵便物は受領せ
 ○前金盡くる時は、帶封し前金切の
 ○朱印を附す

廣告料
 全頁金貳拾五圓○半頁金拾五圓
 四分の一頁金九圓○六分の一頁金
 六圓
 六分の一頁以下一欄一時に付一回
 一、裏表紙 金壹圓 拾錢
 一、其他の頁 金壹圓

本誌大取次所
 東京堂、上田屋
 東海堂、北隆館
 長明堂、至誠堂
 販賣所 全國各書店