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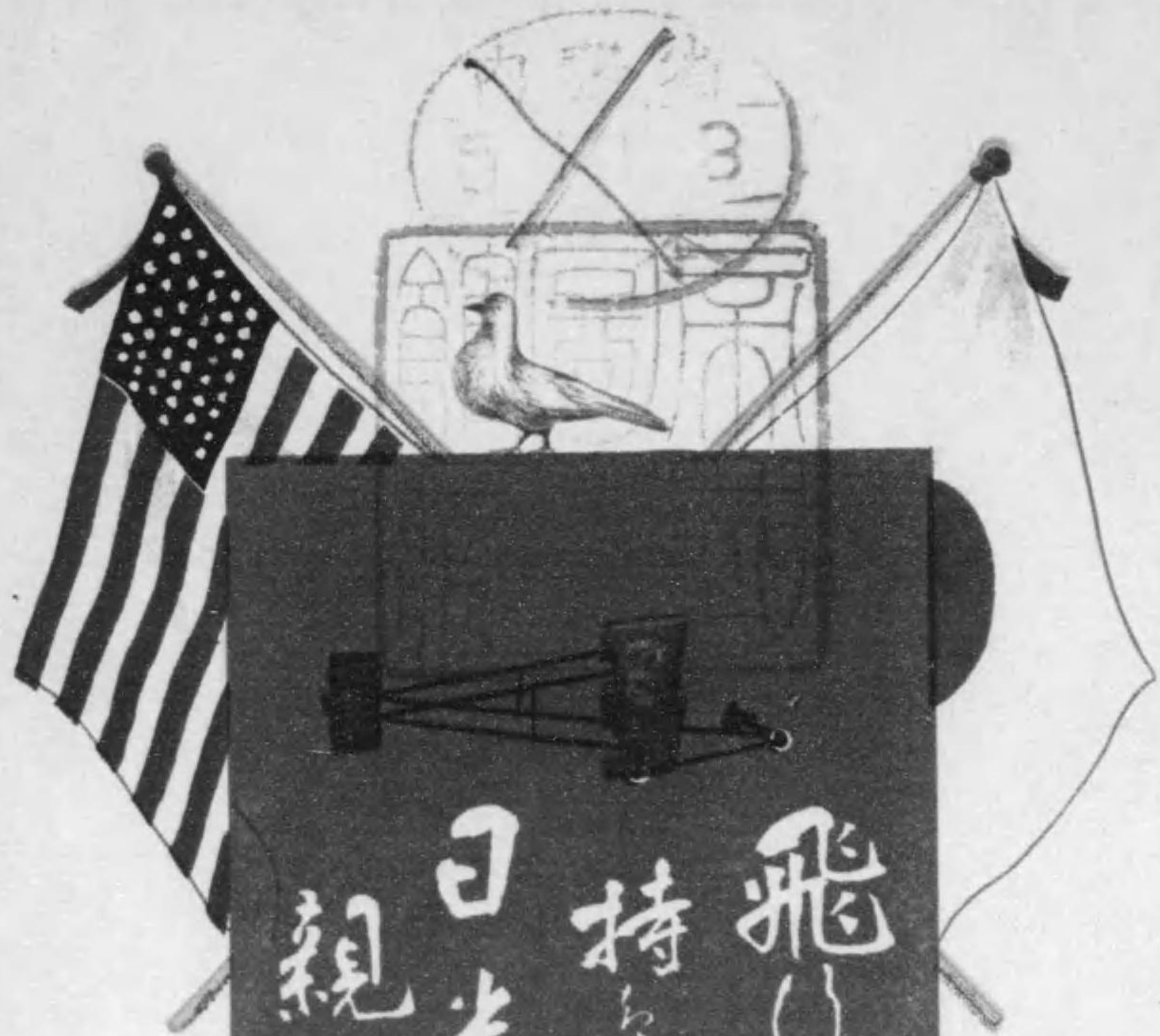
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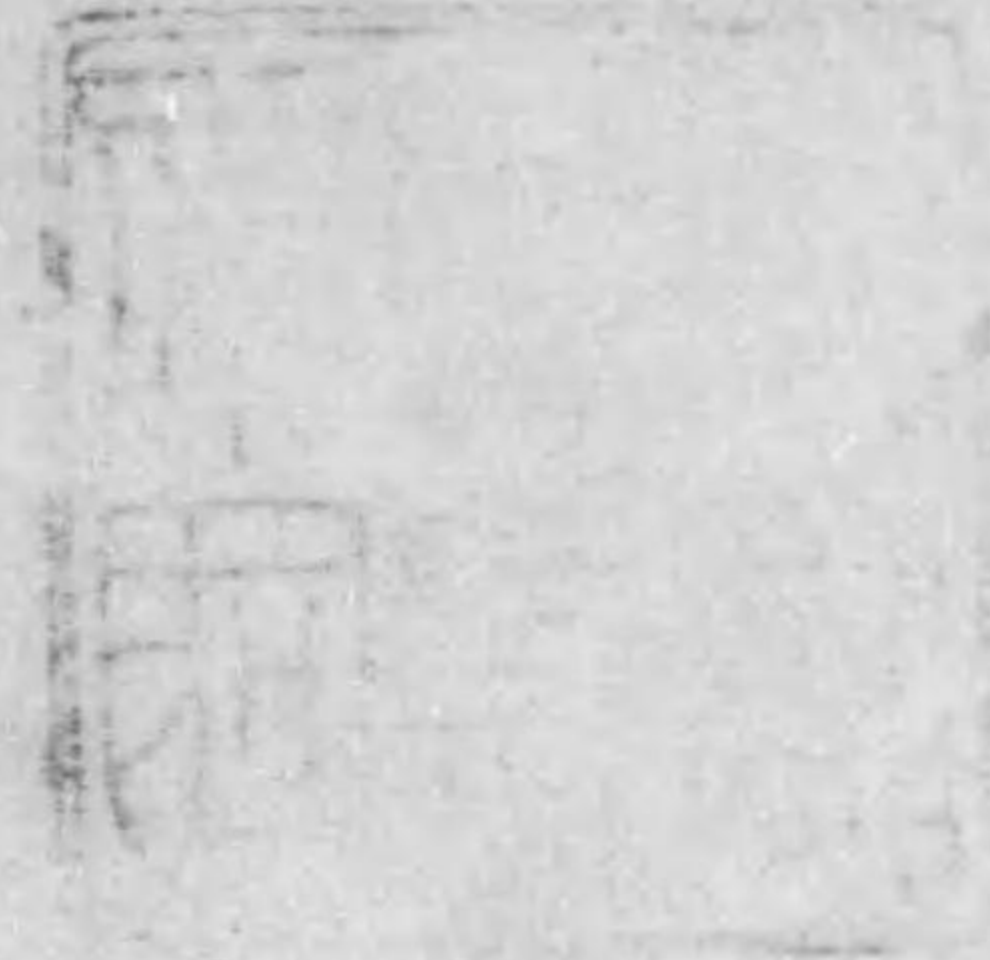
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飛行機の持ち來りたる
目米の親善



大正
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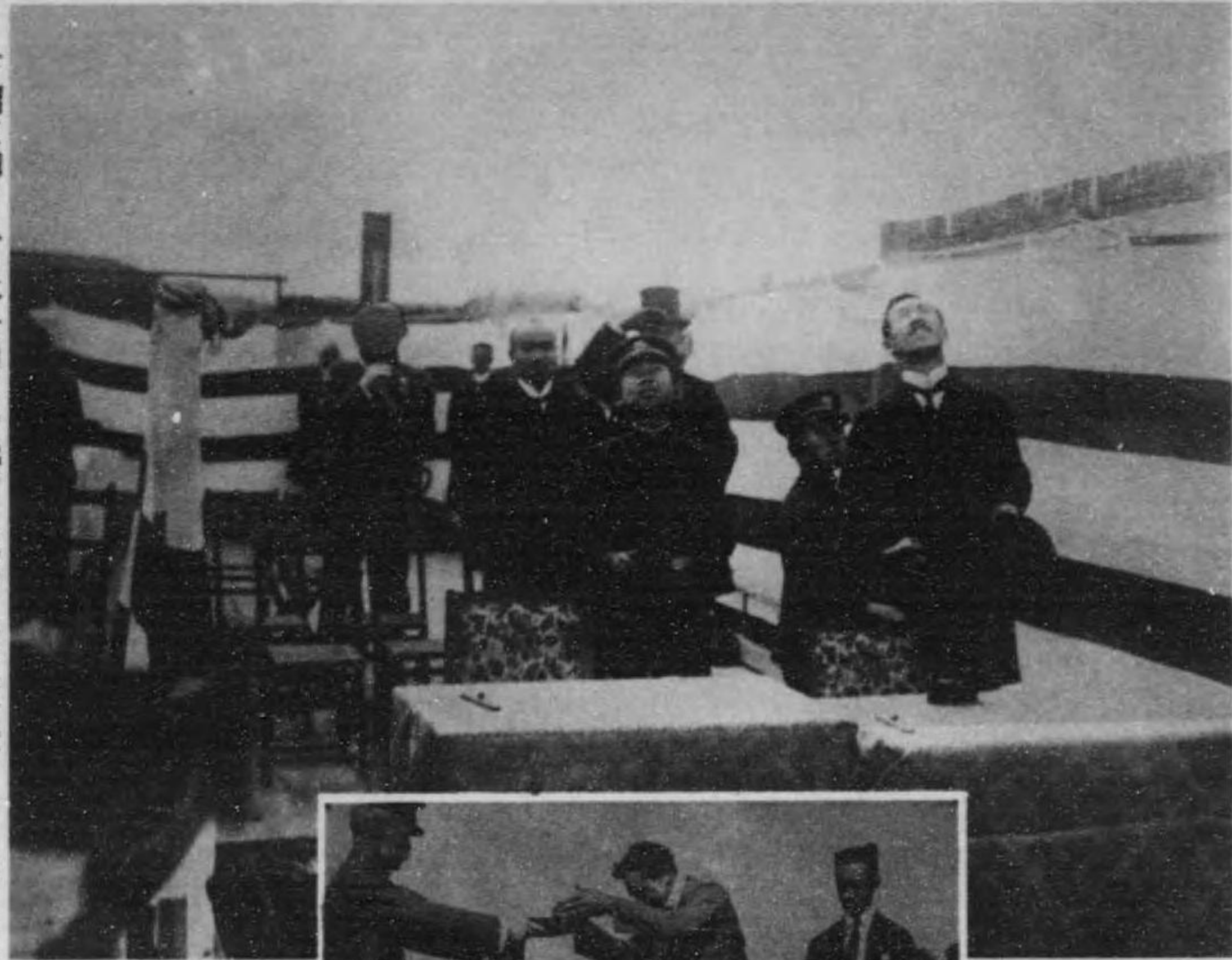


自家用の飛行機の側に立てるアート・スミス氏(青山に於て撮影)



Mr. Smith standing by his machine.

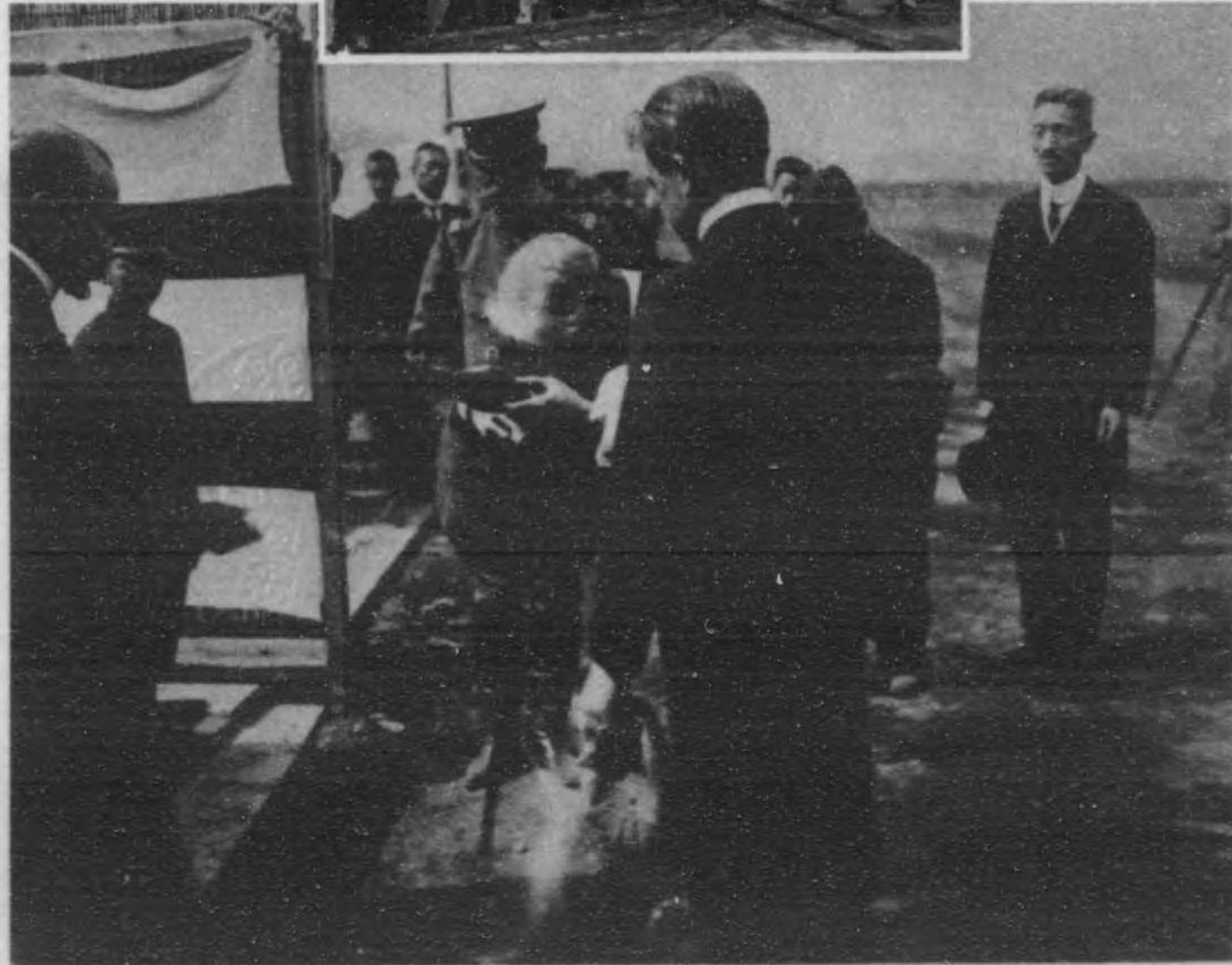
上圖は青山練兵場に於ける最初の飛行會當日(四月八日)皇族席にて御台覽中の兩皇子殿下(望遠鏡を御手にせられたるが淳宮殿下御椅子に右手を掛けらせられたるは高松宮殿下)



中圖は皇太子殿下の爲めに六月四日台覽飛行を舉行し終つて殿下よりの御下賜



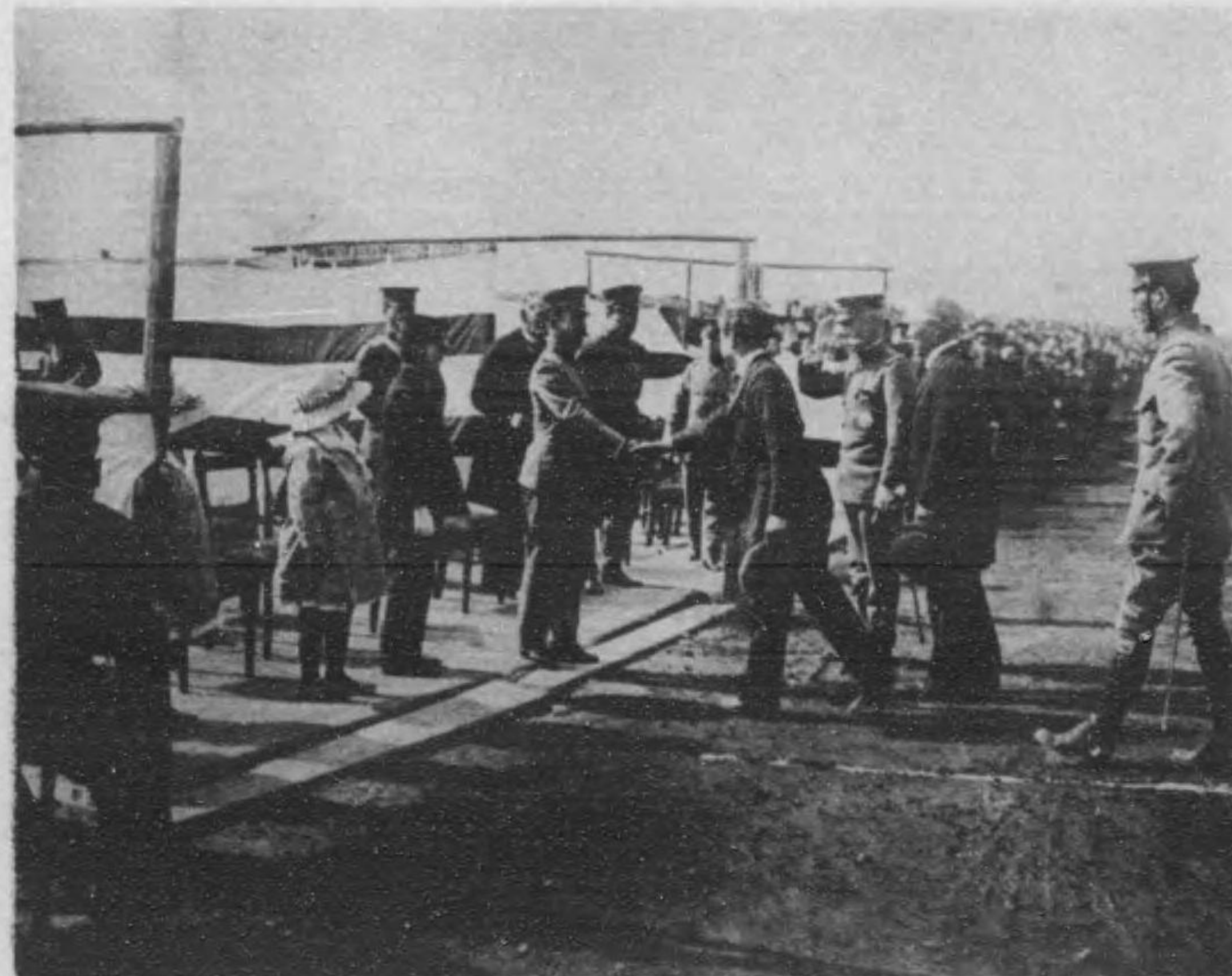
金を青山飛行會場内に於て傳達せらるゝ所。(傳達の光榮を荷へるは陸軍中將長岡外史氏なり)



下圖は四月八日第一回目の飛行に成功し兩皇子殿下より御下賜金を下賜せられ居る所。(拜受中の人物は櫛引支配人なり)

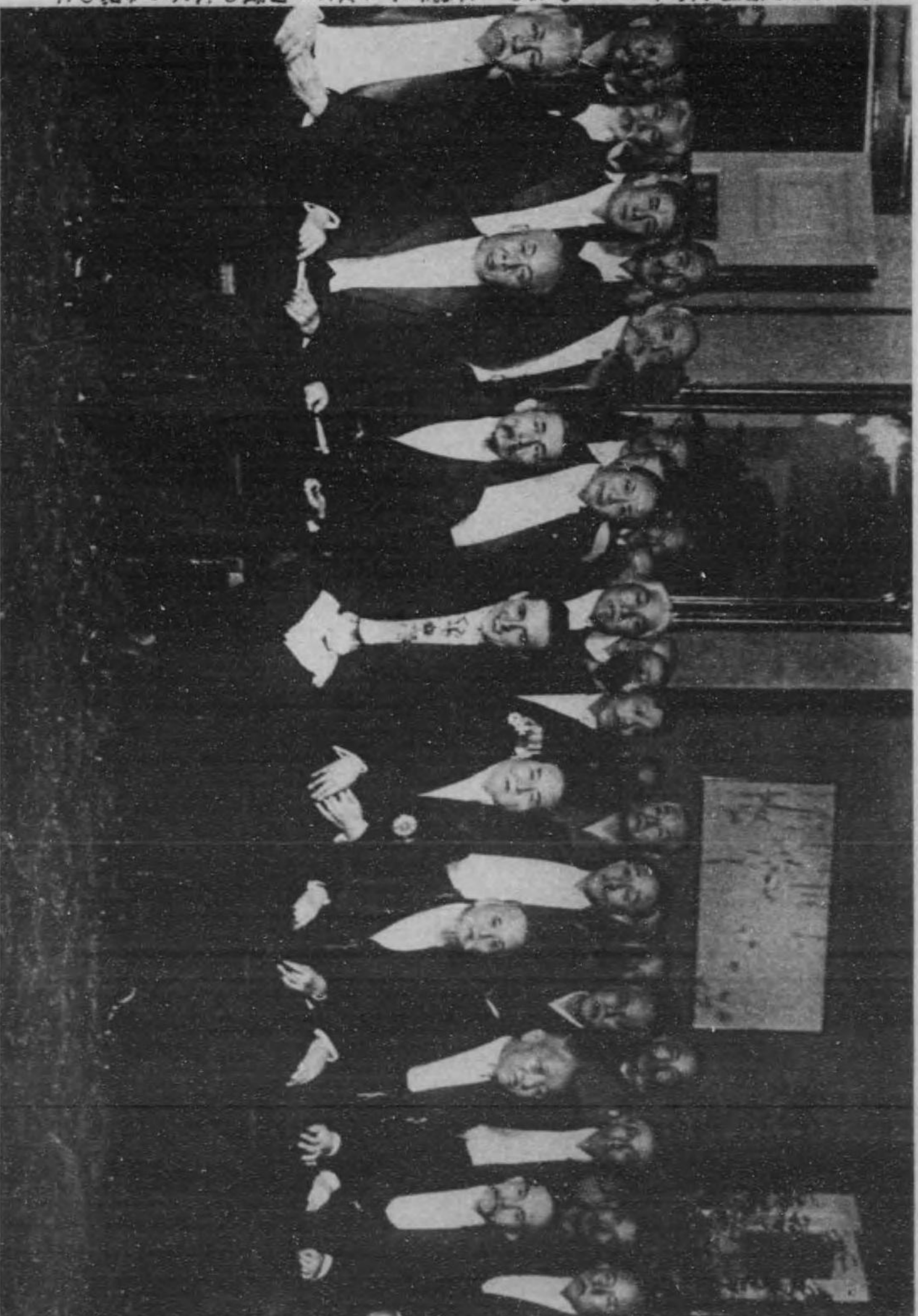
Upper: Two Imperial sons watching the looping-the loop conducted by Mr. Smith on April 8 at Aoyama.
 Middle: Lieut-General Nagaoka handing over the money granted by H. H. the Crown Prince to Mr. Smith.
 Lower: Manager Kushibiki receiving the money granted by the two Imperial sons who witnessed the aerial exhibition on April 8.

上圖は四月八日スミス氏の宙返飛行を御合覽あらせられたる伏見元帥の宮殿下が特にスミス氏に握手の禮を賜りたる所。
下圖は四月九日スミス氏の飛行大會に御臨場あらせられたる閑院大將宮殿下よりスミス氏に握手の禮を賜はりたる所。



Upper: H. L. H. Prince Eushimi shaking hands with Mr. Smith after his flights were over on April 8.
Lower: H. I. H. Prince Kan-in shaking hands with Mr. Smith.





スミス氏の歸國を仰へらるゝや氏の日本飛行界に致せる功績の大なるを認めたる帝國飛行協會、國民飛行會、組付日本協會協賛會、日米關係委員會の四團體發起となりて六月二日夜帝國ホテルに於て盛大なる送別會を開催せり。圖は當夜來會せる諸名士がスミス氏と共に記念の撮影を爲せるものなり。

On June 2, a farewell dinner was given in honour of Mr. Smith at the Imperial Hotel under the auspices of the Imperial Aviation Society, the National Aviation Society, the Supporters of the Japan Society at New-York and the Committee for America-Japanese Relations. This is the picture taken on that occasion.

四月十日又氏が青山に於て烈風中に敢行したる冒険飛行は滿都の人士を驚愕せしめたりき。上圖は當日濛々たる砂塵を浴びつゝ飛揚を開始せる實況。又氏が右の烈風飛行に成功して



着陸するや先づ長岡中將が感涙を流しつゝ又氏にかちりつき、次で榎引支配人が抱き附き并舞措く所を知らざりき。下方の下圖は當時の光景の一なり。

下圖の左は六月四日青山飛行會場貴賓席前に於て國民飛行會より贈呈の名譽賞牌授與式を舉行したる際、同賞牌を國



民飛行會會長長岡中將が又氏の頸に掛け與ふる所。

Mr. Smith took the people of Tokio with surprise by his daring flight made in defiance of a violent wind at Aoyama on April 10. The upper picture shows his start.

On the landing of Mr. Smith, Lieut-General Nagaoka and Manager Kushibiki, choked with tears of gratitude embraced the aviator. The lower picture (right side) shows the scene of the pathetic moment.

Lower, left: Lieut-General Nagaoka handing over the medal of honour to Mr. Smith in the name of the National Aviation Society.

又氏は六月五日東京市民に謝意を表する爲めに夜間飛行を舉行せり。上圖は即ち當夜の飛行中に電氣火花仕掛けにて飛行の経路を現はせる所の實寫なるが慥くは暗雲に妨げられて全経路を觀る能はざりしことを下圖は六月三日青山に於て特別飛行大會第一日目の第二回飛行の際低空を飛行して豆自動車と速力の競争を行ひつゝある壯景



Upper: A night flight given over the city of Tokyo by Mr. Smith on June 5. This aerial stunt was made by the aviator with the special object of expressing his gratitude to the people of Tokyo.
 Lower: Mr. Smith racing in his machine with baby-cars, flying very low, in the aerial exhibition of June 3.

飛行機の持ち来りたる日米の親善目次

- 第一 序 文 (和文)
- 第二 同 (英文)
- 第三 スミス氏日本飛行略誌 (和文)
- 第四 同 (英文)
- 第五 飛行機の持ち来りたる日米の親善 (和文)
- 第六 同 (英文)
- 第七 スミス氏負傷見舞金募集要誌 (和文)
- 第八 同 (英文)
- 第九 北海道に於ける見舞金募集趣意書並に發起者姓名 (和文)

第十 同 (英文)

第十一 東京に於ける見舞金募集發起趣意 (和文)

第十二 同 (英文)

第十三 東京に於ける見舞金募集發起者姓名 (和文)

第十四 同 (英文)

第十五 見舞金交付に對するスミス氏の謝辭 (和文)

第十六 同 (英文)

第十七 見舞金醸出者姓名及其金額 (北海道の分も含む、但し孰れも五拾錢以下の登載を略す)

英文記事に對する目次は卷末に載せたり

序 文

飛行界に於ける世界的名士アートスミス君大正五年三月十八日(千九百十六年)本邦到着以來各地に於て各階級の人々より熱烈の同情歡迎を受け鳥人スミスの名は都鄙の子供に至るまで好感情を以て喧傳せられた。去る六月十六日同氏札幌に於て墜落負傷するや朝野の驚き一方ならず電報郵便を以て見舞の誠意を表するもの怪我の程度を問ひ合す者引きも切らず全く我愛子の負傷を氣遣ふものと同じであつた。一無官の外國人に對して斯くまでに濃厚の同情を寄せたと云ふことはスミス君の我飛行界の進歩に偉大の効果を殘したるに依ることは勿論君の親孝行なること修養の深きこと等に基くべしと雖も抑も亦日米親善の一發露なること無論である。乃ち日米の親善は飛行機に依りて一層の厚きを加へた、飛行機は兩國間に於ける平和の使者である。依て「飛行機の持ち來る日米の親善」と題して一書を編輯せしめ兩國の要所々に配布することにした。此書即ちそれである。此書には其の初にスミス君滞在中の一斑を載せ其卷尾に同氏の墜落負傷に付き東京北海道其他に於ける有志者の見舞金贈與に關する概略を附記す。



Preface

Since his arrival in Japan on March 18th, 1916, Art Smith, the world famous aviator has received most cordial receptions from every class of the people. And the name of Art Smith, the Birdman, became popular even in the mouth of children.

When on June 16th, he fell and injured himself at Sapporo, the news surprised the general public of Japan. And the people who anxiously ask the authentic news of the condition of Art Smith, and those who expressed sympathies, by mail and telegraph were innumerable. They were anxious about Art Smith as though he was thier own son.

For a foreigner without any title and official recognition, to receive such warm and deep sympathy is rare. And it is partly because Art Smith has demonstrated so much for the developement of the aeronautics in Japan, and partly because he was so faithful and considrate to his parents, and he was of such a noble personality.

However it also manifestates the existence of the good relation between Japan and the United States.

Thus the relation between Japan and the United States was brought much closer by the visit of an aeroplane, and aeroplanes are the messengers of peace. I have decided to edit a book entitled "Aeroplane as a factor in bringing Japan and United States closer" to be distributed throughout the country.

In this book, the brief history of the stay of Art Smith in Japan is written, and in the end, there are recorded the circumstances of collecting condolence funds in Tokyo, Hokkaido and other localities. I beleive, the true sympathies extended to Art Smith and the admirable thoughts of bringing Japan and the United States closer in friendship, could be seen in this book.

Lieutenant General Gaishi Nagaoka
President the National Aviation Society.

July 20th, 1916.



即ち是れアート・スミス君に對する同情の至誠と日米親善の麗はしき思潮が物質的に形はれたる一斑と見るべきものである。

大正五年九月一日

國民飛行會長 長岡外史識

スミス氏日本飛行略誌

▲大正五年三月十八日午後五時スミス氏乗船地洋丸横濱着、是れより先き地洋丸横濱港内に入るや、海軍水上飛行機イ七號同船を三周して、一行を歓迎す。

三月二十三日

▲スミス氏、ウワイルド技師及村田中尉横須賀に赴き、飛行遭難者頓宮大尉、阿部中尉の葬儀に列す。

三月二十四日

▲スミス氏交詢社午餐會に招待さる。

三月二十六日

▲スミス氏時事新報社主催少年大會(帝國劇場)に招待さる。

三月二十七日

▲スミス氏所澤陸軍航空大隊を訪問す。

三月二十八日

▲國民飛行會は午後六時より上野精養軒に於てスミス氏歓迎會を催す。會員の

列席者二百名に達す。

四月一日

▲朝吹英二氏三越呉服店に於て、スミス氏の爲めに午餐會を催す。

四月三日

▲スミス氏大隈伯を其邸に訪問す。

四月六日

▲スミス氏交詢社に於て飛行講話を爲す。

四月八日

▲東京青山練兵場に於て飛行會開催。淳宮高松宮兩皇子殿下を首めとし、伏見元帥宮伏見若宮華頂宮山階宮各殿下の御台覽ありたり。

四月九日

▲前同斷。閑院大將宮同若宮同姫宮東久邇宮李王世子各殿下の御台覽ありたり。

四月十日

▲前同斷。秒速二十餘米突の暴風中に宙返り二回敢行す。山階若宮殿下、華頂宮殿下の御台覽ありたり。

四月二十日

▲上野精養軒に帝國飛行協會主催のスミス氏歓迎會開かる。

四月二十二日

▲大阪朝日新聞社主催スミス氏歓迎會を大阪ホテルに開催、餘興「都踊」あり。

四月二十四日

▲兵庫縣鳴尾競馬場にて飛行會開催。

四月二十六日

▲大阪にて組立てたる新飛行機の試験飛行を鳴尾にて二回舉行。

四月二十七日

▲鳴尾にて夜間飛行舉行。

四月二十九日

▲スミス氏名古屋縣會議事堂に於て飛行講話を爲す。

五月一日—同三日

▲名古屋市熱田東築地第六號地に於て飛行會二日間開催。

▲五月三日には北白川宮殿下、同妃殿下、同若宮殿下の御台覽ありたり。

五月五日

▲豊橋練兵場に於て飛行會開催。

五月六日

▲奈良第五十三聯隊練兵場に於て飛行會開催。

五月七日

▲奈良に於て暴雨中に一回飛行す、

五月八日

▲前同漸。機體低雲中に匿るゝこと數分。

五月十日

▲スミス氏京都市立第二商業學校に於て講話す。

五月十一日

▲京都深草練兵場に於て無料にて飛行會開催。

五月十四日

▲大阪市に飛行大會開催、飛行前不幸騒擾に遭ひ破損せる飛行機に駕して鳴尾に飛行し難を避け、同市の飛行會を中止す。

五月十七日

▲富山市に於て飛行會開催。

五月十九日

▲スミス氏一行岐阜市長の招待にて夜長良川に鵜飼を観る。

五月二十日

▲岐阜市にて飛行會開催。

五月二十一日—同二十二日

▲金澤市にて飛行會二日間開催。

五月二十三日

▲再び富山市にて飛行會開催。

五月二十四日

▲大津市に飛行會開催。

五月二十七日—同二十八日

▲岡山市に飛行會二日間開催。

▲スミス氏一行岡山後樂園に於て吉備樂に招待さる。

五月二十九日—同三十日

▲広島市に飛行會二日間開催。

六月二日

▲紐育日本協會協賛會、日米關係委員會、帝國飛行協會及國民飛行會の四團體發起にて帝國ホテル内にスミス氏送別會開催。席上に於てスミス氏に金囊を贈る。

六月三日—同四日—同五日

▲東京市青山練兵場に於て告別飛行會三日間開催。

▲四日午後三時皇太子殿下の爲めに台覽飛行を行ふ。殿下には淳宮高松宮兩皇子殿下と共に青山御所内の築堤に出御あり長岡中將の御説明にて台覽あらせられたり。

▲五日夜東京市民の爲めに夜間飛行一回を舉行す。

六月六日

▲表敬飛行を宮城外廓の蒼空に於て施行す。

六月七日

▲澁澤男爵邸に於てスミス氏送別會開催、餘興數番ありたり。當日澁澤家より東

照宮縁起繪巻物(全三卷)をスミス氏に贈る。

六月十一日

▲宇都宮市に於て飛行會開催。山梨宮殿下同妃殿下の御台覽ありたり。

六月十三日

▲仙臺市河内練兵場に於て飛行會開催。

六月十四日

▲仙臺市宮城野練兵場にて無料飛行を二回舉行す。

六月十六日

▲札幌區に於て第一回の飛行を終り、第二回の飛行の際飛揚後秒時にして墜落負傷す。負傷後直ちに區立札幌病院に入院す。

七月十四日

▲札幌病院退院。

七月二十日

▲東京出發、横濱よりインプレス・オブルシヤ號にて歸國の途に就く。

Brief History of the Flights of

Art Smith in Japan

Art Smith and his party landed at Yokohama at five o'clock p. m. the eighteenth of March, 1916.

As the steamer Chiyo Maru neared the Harbor of Yokohama, a Navy hydroplane circled the ship to welcome the coming of the world famous aviator.

The party reached Tokyo at eight o'clock in the evening and at the Tokyo Station, Lieutenant General Nagaoka, President of the National Aviation Society welcomed them to Tokyo.

March 23rd.

Art Smith, accompanied by his mechanic Wild and interpreter Murata went to Yokosuka to attend the funeral service of Lieutenants Tongu and Abe, the Navy pilots who met with death while flying over Tokyo.

March 24th

Art Smith and his Manager Y. Kushibiki were invited to a luncheon at Kojunsha.

March 26th

Art Smith was invited to attend the Children's Mass meeting held by the Jiji Shimpo at the Imperial Theater.

March 27th

Art Smith visited the Military aviation field and the branch office of the Imperial Aero Society at Tokorozawa.

March 28th

The National Aviation Society held a banquet at Seiyoken, Uyeno at six o'clock p. m. for the welcome of Art Smith. And the among

over two hundreds guests, there were present, Count Hijikata, Viscount Kaneko, Baron Goto, Baron Sakatani, Dr Tanakadate. and Army and Navy pilots.

April 1st

Mr. Yeiji Asabuki invited Art Smith and Manager Kushibiki to a luncheon at the Mitsukoshi.

April third.

Art Smith called on Count Okuma with Manager Kushibiki at his private residence at Waseda.

April 4th

Art Smith set up his machine at Koonodai

April 5th

Art Smith made one trial flight at Koonodai.

April 6th

Art Smith made two trial flights at Koonodai, and after returning to Tokyo delivered a lecture at Kojun-Sha.

April 8th

Art Smith made two flights at Aoyama parade grounds. Princess Atsu and Takamatsu and Fushimi, Fushimi, Jr., Kacno, Yamashina, attended the flight.

April 9th

Art Smith made two flights at the Aoyama parade grounds, and Prince Kanin, Princess Kanin, Prince Kanin, Jr., Prince Higashikuni, and Prince Li, honored him with presence.

April 10th

Art Smith made one flight in the gale of over twenty meters a second and performed loop-the-loops in the wind. Princes Yamashina, Jr., and Kayo Jr., saw the flights.

April 10th

The Imperial Aero Society tendered a banquet to Art Smith at Seiyoken, Uyedo.

April 22nd

Art Smith attended the welcome banquet given him by Osaka Asahi Shinbun and also witnessed "Miyako dance".

April 24th

At the race track of Naruo, Hyogo, Art Smith made two flights.

April 26th.

Art Smith tried his newly constructed machine at the Naruo race track.

April 27th.

Art Smith performed one night flight at Naruo.

April 29th.

Art Smith gave a lecture at the Congress Hall of the Prefectural Government at Nagoya.

May 1st

Art Smith made two flights at No. 6 Reclaimed grounds, at Atsuta, Nagoya.

May 3rd.

Art Smith made two flights at Nagoya and Prince and Princess Kitashirakawa and Prince Kitashirakawa, Jr., honored him with their presence.

May 5th.

Art Smith made two flights at the Military grounds at Toyobashi.

May 6th

Art Smith made two flights at the parade grounds of Fifty Third Regiment at Nara.

May 7th.

Art Smith made one flight in the heavy rain at Nara.

May 8th.

Art Smith made one flight at Nara, although the clouds were very low.

May 10th

Art Smith lectured at the Second Commercial School of Kyoto.

May 11th

Art Smith made one free flight at Kyoto.

May 14th

Flights were scheduled at Osaka on this day, but before the scheduled time for the flights came, Art Smith was attacked by the mob, and riding on the damaged aeroplane flew over to Naruo. And the flights at Osaka was postponed.

May 17th

Art Smith made one flight at Toyama.

May 19th.

Art Smith and his party witnessed the U-Gai at the invitation of the Mayor of Gifu.

May 20th.

Art Smith made two flights at Gifu.

May 21st

Art Smith made two flights at Kanazawa.

May 22nd.

Art Smith made two flights at Kanazawa.

May 23rd.

Art Smith visited Toyama for the second time and made two flights.

May 24th.

Art Smith made two flights at Otsu.

May 27th.

Art Smith made one flight at Okayama.

May 28th.

Art Smith made two flights at Okayama. He and his party were invited to Kibi dance at Korakuyen.

May 29th.

Art Smith made two flights at Hiroshima.

May 30th.

Art Smith made two flights at Hiroshima.

June 2nd.

The Auxiliary Association of the New York Japan Society, Japanese American Relations Committee, the Imperial Aero Society and the National Aviation Society tendered a grand banquet to Art Smith, and those who had attended the banquet were all the leading men of the country. And among them were Marquis Hachisuka, Viscount Kaneko, Baron Shibuzawa, Baron Mitsui, Admiral Okumura, Lieutenant General Nagaoka, Mayor of Tokyo Okuda, Dr. Soyeda, Chief of Imperial Railways, Dr. Tanakadate, and others.

And at the banquet two thousand and five hundred Yen was presented to Art Smith.

June 3rd.

It was the first day of the Farewell Flights of Art Smith and he made two flights,

June 4th.

Being the second day of the Farewell Flights, Art Smith made two flights. He made one special flight for H. I. H. the Crown Prince. The Crown Prince witnessed the flights from the Aoyama Palace together with Princes, Atsu and Takamatsu and the features of the flights were explained to the Princess by General Nagaoka.

June 5th.

Being the last day of the Farewell Flights, Art Smith made two flights. And in the evening he made a special flight to pay respect to the citizens of Tokyo.

June 6th.

Wishing to pay his sincere respect to the Emperor and Empress, Art Smith made one special flight near the Imperial palace, and both the Emperor and Empress witnessed the flights from the Imperial Garden and it is said that the Emperor saw his flight with a field glass.

June 7th.

Baron Shibuzawa held a farewell dinner at his resident at Oji, for Art Smith, and the entertainment of Japanese music and dances was given. And Baron Shibuzawa presented Art Smith with three rolls of old pictures.

June 11th.

Art Smith made two flights at Utsunomiya, and Prince and Princess Nashimoto honored him with their presence at the field.

June 13th.

Art Smith made one flight at Kawauchi Parade ground at Sendai.

June 14th.

Art Smith made two free flights at the Miyagino parade grounds at Sendai

June 16th.

Art Smith successfully made the first flight at Sapporo. But starting on his second flight, in a few seconds, he fell and was injured. And he was taken to the Sapporo Hospital.

July 14th.

Art Smith left the Sapporo Hospital.

July 20th.

Art Smith and Party left Tokyo for Yokohama from where he embarked on S. S. Empress of Russia for the United States.

飛行機の持ち來りたる 日米の親善

アイトスミス氏渡日の動機を語る(帝國ホテルの宴會席上に於いて)

私が米國桑港で開かれた世界大博覽會に於いて數多き各國出品物の中で最も注目し且感服したのは日本の美術工藝品であつた。當時私の心の中に鋭く感じたのはこんな優美なさうして高尚な美術品を産する日本と云ふ國はどんなに奥床しい國であらうと考へました。又桑港でだん／＼日本の紳士淑女に會つて見ると益々日本の奥床しさが増してくる。加州あたりの黄色紙がやれ恐日やれ排日など、騒いで居るのが残念でたまらなくなつてまいりました、只我が戀ひ慕ふ日本へ行つて見なければならぬ、比較的發達不十分なりと傳へらるゝ日本の飛行界に私の出来るだけの贈物をしなければならぬ。さうして日本の好意を亞米利加へ持つて歸つても、もし誤解があれば之を解き知れ亘つて居らない點は十分に知らしめて、一時的の日米親善ではなく萬代永久の日米平和に出来るだけの努力を

試みたいと考へました。

横濱灣頭に於けるスミス氏最初の感想

大正五年三月十八日の午後二時頃スミス氏を乗せた地洋丸はしす／＼と横濱港外に近づいた。もう一二時間も待たずして初めて外國と云ふ土地を踏まうとするスミス氏は雀躍して喜んだ。ヤゝ日本の山の形が米國のよりもスツカリ形が異つて居る、樹木の色が同じ緑でも趣が違ふなど、随分技師の面々と賞め囃して居る間もなく追濱方面でプロペラの音が聞こえる。流石は天下の飛行家耳の早いことも天下一ソレ飛行機が、アレ日本の飛行機がと云ふ間もなく二名の海軍將校がイ七號の水上飛行機に塔乗して地洋丸の上を三周するスミス氏は殆んど狂喜せんばかりに喜んで、ニッポンバンザイを連呼する海軍のプロペラの爆音が之に和して日米兩國國歌の聲が太平洋上を壓した。スミス氏埠頭に於ける出迎の記者諸君に語つて曰く『飛行機を生命とする僕が思ひ焦れて居つた日本の最初の姿を見た』又た『陛下の飛行機を以て迎へらるゝとは何たる光榮であらう』と。

初めて握手せし日本の將軍

大正五年三月十八日午後八時、スミス氏を乗せた横濱發の電車が東京驛に着した。其處に氏を迎へた半白長髯の老將軍は言ふ迄もなく國民飛行會々長陸軍中將長岡外史閣下である。熱烈なる歡迎の辭と堅き握手に少くなからず威壓された二十三歳の青年飛行家は戰々として答へて曰く『嗚呼我れこの好意を如何にして酬ゆべきや』と帝國ホテルに落ち付いてからスミス氏は總支配人に述懐を洩らして曰く『日本の武士と云ふ者はこわいものだとのみ聞いて居りましたが逢つて見ると、こわいうちに、慈父に逢ふた心持がする、成る程日本の武士はエライ』

佛前にひれ伏す基督教信者の誠心

墜落——慘死——犠牲——心ある者誰か一掬同情の涙無からんや。まして孝心深く同情深きスミス氏の事なれば海軍飛行將校の墜落忠死には骨肉の親も及ばざる同情を傾けた。

到着早々多忙多端に取紛れ居り乍らスミス氏は技師ウワイルドを隨へ村田中尉に案内されて三月二十三日横須賀に赴き海軍飛行勇士頓宮機關大尉及阿部海軍中尉の英靈を弔ふた。佛前に花輪を捧げ首を垂れてひれ伏すスミス氏の膝の上に熱い涙がポロ／＼と落ちて居た。言語は違ひ信仰は異れ共人情に何の差別

があらう、天も之に感動しけむ折柄肅々として降り來る陰雨につれて五臟六腑に泌み込む『哀みの曲』に佩劍いかめしき勇士の面々もせきくる涙にむせばぬ者はなかつた。

日本少年の熱誠にスミス氏感激す

大正五年三月二十六日時事新報社主催の少年大會が開かれてスミス氏も招待された。幾千可愛の少年少女が柔い唇から長岡中將作飛行歌を唱ふて熱誠な歡迎をしたのでスミス氏の喜びは一方でない、此の歌は是非覚えて歸つて米國の少年少女に教へてやるとして一生懸命に勉強したが譜だけはすぐ心得たが、扱て來てから僅かに八日目のスミス氏には容易に句を覚えられやう筈がない。

大隈伯スミス氏に世界の平和を説く

大正五年四月三日スミス氏は櫛引弓人氏に伴はれて早稻田に大隈伯を訪ふた。欣然迎へた老伯は病後に似す例の大元氣。開口一番『余は既に六年前飛行に關する一著書に題詞して飛行の發達が完成した期は即ち萬國に平和の來る時である。何となれば石を以て戰つて居た野蠻時代から、段々人智が發達して來て地上地下に戦ひ、水上水中に雌雄を決する時に到着したが、今日では之れでも尙飽き足らで

空中で合戦をやる様になつて来た。

もうこうなれば遠からぬ中に戦争なるものがなくなつて仕舞ふだらう。何となれば一戦争は直ちに全人類の滅亡となるから馬鹿らしくてやれなくなる。故に吾輩は飛行機發達の爲めに努力して居る人々を悉く平和の使者なりと解して居る。此の意味に於いて世界の飛行家たるアトミス氏は人道の爲めに盡す世界平和促進者の第一者である云々』アミス氏此の先見の明なる老伯の説には頗る敬服して居た。

アミス氏日本帝國軍人の偉さを知る

『一藝に秀ずる者は萬事に能あり』幾多の外人が日本に遊び日本を賞讃して歸る中に皮想の觀に過ぎない事がないでもないけれ共若年のアミス氏は日本に遊んで、まだ半ヶ月にもならぬのに、日本の感心すべき點をスツカリ吞込んで仕舞つた。まだ碌々試験もしないで倉皇梱包して持つて來た飛行機を試験すべく四月の上旬から連日國府臺の砲兵第二旅團練兵場へ通つた、勿論野晒しで、眞黒になつて機械をいぢくつて居る晝食は旅團の厚意で兵食を運んで貰つた。アミス氏大いに感心して曰く『この粗食をして日本の兵士が戰場に到つて戦をするから強

いのだ。ヤレスーブ、ヤレテザードと云ふ風に贅澤を重ねて居る國の兵士は何の役にも立たぬ、日本の兵士は偉いドウも偉い世界一だ』と。又好意を以つて警戒してくれた兵士の規律正しきを見ては『嗚呼兵隊はかくあるべき筈だ』と頻りに感心して居た。

アミス氏皇子、皇族殿下の御臺臨に感泣す

大正五年四月八、九、十の三日間青山練兵場で舉行した飛行は殆んど東京の皇族全部の御臺臨の榮を得たアミス氏は恐惶措く能はざるものゝ如く語つて曰く『日本へ來ない前は日本と云ふ國は極端な貴族的な國で到底米國人などは居堪らないと云ふ風に聞いて居たが、拵て來て見れば百聞は一見に如かず、皇族各殿下の威ありて猛からざる御風采殊に幾十年來民草を憐み玉ひし御仁德を受け傳へさせ玉ふ各宮殿下の御温容に接した時は此のアミスは嗚呼日本人になりたいな』と思ひました』

黄塵深く青山原頭諸名士泣く

全世界の人を驚倒せしめたる大正五年四月十日の記録破り暴風飛行、泣いて叫んで『ヤメヨ』『モー澤山ダー』の聲もしわがれて來たと思ふ頃に平然着陸した

飛行の勇士スミス氏の處へ眞先に駆け寄り抱き附いて熱い涙をハラ／＼と流して成功を祝したのは長岡將軍、竊かにハンカチーフを絞つたものも少くなかつた。氣の早き江戸ッ兒などか黙すべきスミス君萬歳、日本萬歳、亞米利加萬歳を絶叫しながら柵を越えて押しよせ、轟し掛け、警官の忠告も聞かばこそ機上に飛び乗つたスミス氏は東京萬歳、群衆はスミス君萬歳との喚聲原頭を撼した。

劍客地上に叩頭して泣く

右の暴風中の飛行を澁谷なる實踐女學校より見物したる日本武士道鼓吹を以て自任する日比野雷風氏は宙返りの妙技を鳥も飛び迷ふ暴風中に演出するを見るや『武士道の奥義は茲にあり』と連呼し遂に感極つて地上に平伏して叩頭落涙したと云ふ。此時よりスミス先生々々と呼び先生の空中妙技と劍道の極致は能く一致すとて常に弟子を戒め居れりと。

義に篤き無名の嬢

『妾は昨日君の飛行を一家五人で青山の某親戚の階上から拜見して君の妙技に感服致しました。君がかくなるには嚙金も掛りましたらう、又滞京の費用設備の入費想像致します、それに拘らず妾等がロハで見物致しましたのは相済みません』

良心の呵責に耐へませんから同封の壹圓御受取りを願ひます』との手紙を受取つたスミス曰く『こんな義理の堅い日本人をなせ米國人は敵の如うに云ふであらう』

金子子爵邸に於ける日米親善の晩餐會

日米親善は外交官に依つてのみ期待されるものとのみ解せられて居るは大きな間違ひである。大正五年四月十四日日米協會の會長たる樞密顧問官子爵金子堅太郎氏邸で令嗣武麿君が主人公で松平侯爵令嗣夫婦其他數名の貴公子達のスミス氏招待の晩餐會が開かれた、和氣洋々一堂に満ちあふれて四海波靜かに平和の歡喜に酔ふたスミス氏『眞に平和は吾人青年に依つて初めて建設せらる』と私語して居つた。由來スミス氏は家庭内で温かい歓迎を受ける事を非常に喜び、四月十五日に三原茂吉君の家庭に招待されて御隣の松方若夫婦、山脇船長など、すきやき鍋をつつきながら快談した時も深更に及んで談緒は尙盡きなかつた。

名士名人を如斯見たり

大正五年四月十四日上野精養軒に於ける藁谷君のスミス氏招待席で衆議院議長長島田三郎氏が青山練兵場記録破りの暴風飛行を實見した即夜長岡將軍に宛て

たる書簡の一節を將軍自ら公開せられた。將軍は其一節に「昔佐野城主天德寺了伯平家物語を聽いて感泣し人よろしく技藝をのみ賞讃せずして其精神を味ふべしと侍臣にさとせるが我れ今日スミス氏の飛行を見、同氏の技術其物より其人の人格を敬服し其精神に敬服せり云々」とあり、名士の名人を見る亦誤たざるかなと述ぶ。其手紙の寫は左の如くである。

拜啓昨日青山練兵場に於ける米人スミス氏の成功は人目を驚かし申候。人は之を壯觀と評し候も小生は之より深き意義を以て觀察し、且此成功を祝し申候。スミス氏本人の爲めに同情を併せて閣下の御歡喜眞に中心より發せられたるを見て感動いたし候椅子を轉ばし蓆を卷上ぐる烈風塵埃三四間の前面すら見分け難きことある際に候間、實は心に唯無難の飛行をのみ祈念し居候次第、群衆は待設け、殿下の臺覽ある晴の場所に候間、危險の爲め中止すべきにもあらず、スミス氏本人の心中をも推測して結果如何と待居候處、彼くの如き好成绩は斯術の爲めに偉大なる利益を與ふるのみならず會長たる閣下の御満足も如何計り難と眞に慶賀にたえず候。往昔佐野天德寺其部下の士に對し、奈須與一の扇を射、佐々木四郎の先登せることを評し、若し其所期の目的を遂げ得ざりせば、二人は死せんと決心せしなら

ん之を思へば二人の事を演せる琵琶の曲を聞いて壯烈を感ずると同時に悲哀の情を生じ、武士の志は斯る場合に哀れを催すもの也と被申たることを承り居候。昨日閣下がスミス氏を擁し、涙を流されたのは歡喜の餘りに出で、又同情の極に發せられたりと相考候。小生實際の状を目撃し、今に痛快の感を有し候。昨日の成功を祝さんと思はず餘事に涉り候こと御ゆるし被下度、右得貴意候。敬具。四月十一日。

スミス氏の露營——貧者の一燈

大正五年四月二十七日大阪鳴尾で日本最初の夜間飛行を試みて京神の人士を酔はしたスミス氏、大阪ホテルへ歸らうとして電車を待ち合はせたが丑滿時に至るも詰めかけた群衆の爲め電車に乗る事が出来ない。「女小供が歸れないとて苦んで居るのに僕一人御先に失敬しては相濟まない」とスミス氏は飛行場へ戻り、とある賣店の天幕に入り込んで老爺と老婆がすゝむる溢茶を啜つて有り合ふ敷物用の毛布を引被つてグー／＼翌朝破れ天幕を洩れてくる旭日に眼をさまして見れば見るかげもなき老夫婦が「世界一の飛行家様が、わしらのうちに御宿りとは、モツタイ無い」として終夜眠らずして番をして居つたと云ふ。スミス氏基督の句「我れに冷水一杯をも愛を以つて捧ぐる者は天國に行く者なり」とて頻

りに老夫婦に感謝する老婆は低聲に南無阿彌陀佛々々々と唱へ出した。

スミス氏兩親に自動車を贈る

スミス氏が日本に出立する間に、桑港の或自動車會社で自動車を見立て、「私が日本で金が出来たら送つてよすから、其の時は早速此の自動車を兩親の所へ届けて呉れ」と注文して置いた。日本へ来て中國の飛行を終つた頃、自動車代を支拂ふだけの金が出来たので、氏は早速右の會社へ電報爲替で送金した。其の時電報爲替では手数料が高いから郵便爲替にしたら何うだと注意したものがあつた。然るに氏は「電報爲替は郵便爲替より十六七日も早く届くではないか、親をそれだけ早く喜ばすことが出来るなら少々の金に頓着することは出来ぬ」と言ふたので注意した人は氏の孝心の厚いのに感泣した。

名古屋官民の一致協力

愛知縣廳で態々築港場を修理し、電鐵會社は飛行場を設備して呉れ、互に政敵として犬猿も啗らなかつた新愛知、名古屋の二大新聞社が一致協力して後援し、軍隊は見物旁々警戒する等の助力を得て、目出度名古屋の飛行を終つたスミス氏、大いに感じて縣會議事堂の歡迎會に臨んで曰く、「こんな御歡迎を受け又私の飛行が

こんなに日本人に喜ばれやうとは夢にも考へて居りませんでした、私は如何ばかり日本人が飛行機なるものに深き趣味、興味を有し、且如何に外國人を遇するの厚きかを知りました、是れは一生不忘の好紀念であります。」

奈良市に於ける熱烈なるスミス氏思ひの齒科醫

奈良市に於ける五月七日の飛行にはスミス氏雨に苦められ翌八日は上空の酷寒と低雲とに苦められた。其の七日の事であつたが雨中第一回の飛行に於いて一時間何十哩と云ふ強速力の風で飛んで來る大粒の雨に一時間八十哩と云ふ速力で向つて飛ぶのだからスミス氏の眼は見えなくなる顔は礫を投げらるゝ様に痛い着陸した時にはスミス氏の顔は赤く腫れ上つて聊か弱つて居つた。之を見た同情者の一人左門米造と云ふ齒科の先生が午後第二回の飛行をさせる、させないと云ふ主催者側の議論二つに分れて居つた所へ飛び込んで決死の苦諫をして云ふ様スミス君は世界一の飛行家である若し奈良で萬一の事があつたとすれば我々奈良市民は如何に言譯をするか若し第二回を止めて觀衆が不平で騒ぎ出すやうな事があれば己れが切腹して申し譯をするから止めて呉れとの至誠の一聲で翌日に順延になつた。

六百名の京都市學生スミス氏に賞牌を贈る

京都市立第二商業學校生徒はスミス氏が同校に臨み一場の演述を試み孝道を説きたるに感激して五錢十錢の金を集めて一賞牌を造り之をスミス氏に贈つた。スミス氏の胸間を飾る幾多の賞牌中スミス氏が最も深き愛の賞牌として尊敬して居るは郷里インディヤナ州フォートウエーン町の新聞配達夫迄が五仙宛を醸金して贈りしメタルである。スミス氏は右の京都市の六百名の生徒が贈りし賞牌を初めて手にせし時思はず之れに接吻しながら曰く『第二の愛の賞牌を天より授けられたり』と其講演の一節に云ふ様「若し諸君私の飛行を少しにても成功と思はるゝなれば此の成功は私の両親の贈物である何事に依らず立身出世せんと欲するものは先づ孝行をせざる可からず孝は百行の基なり」と。

伶俐なるスミス氏直ちに日米國際關係を思ふ

大正五年五月十四日は例の大阪市岡騷動の日なり。神經頗る興奮したスミス氏は「最早日本では飛ばれません、一日も早く歸國致します」と云ひ出したが翌日長岡將軍に向つて云ふには『私の頭の傷所の痛みは止みましたそれにまたオコッテ居ては私の精神は肉體より馬鹿な譯です、私は比較的力リホルニヤ州の人に

可愛がられて居ります然るに加州が最も排日の盛んな所ですから擲られた儘で歸つたとあつては誤解に誤解を重ねてドンナ悪影響を日米間に残すまいとも限られません私一人が忘れて仕舞へば宜しいのです今朝から忘れることを神に祈つて居ります。日米の親善と云ふことを考へますれば歸るにも歸られません』と長岡將軍曰く『ソコダ能う考へて呉れた世界一の飛行家は又世界一の心掛けが無ければならん』

夢我夢中にスミス氏を心配せる群衆

スミス氏は五月二十日岐阜市に於ける第二回飛行の際突然一千呎の上空で發動機を止めて山の後へ急轉直下した。ソレ墜落、ソレスミス君が怪我をしたに違いないと若殿原は息もつがずに山を指して駆け出さんとする、氣の弱い婦人は氣絶せんとする者さへ出來た。時分を見計らつて長良川の上を向ふの山の上からブー〜と顯はれて來たので數萬の群衆がスミス君萬歳!! 米國萬歳!! これで安堵しました!! と我子が蘇生した様の騒ぎであつた。

百數十通の血書に無數の依頼狀

御弟子に召抱へられたし、米國へ伴ひ行かれたし、同乗飛行を願ひたしなどの血

書が百數十通、依頼状は殆んど數へきれない、親切なるスミス氏は餘暇の許す限り懇ろな返事を出して奨励すべきは奨励し、諫むべきは諫め、教ゆべきは教へて居る。日本を見舞ふた外國人の中でスミス氏程上中下から澤山の手紙を貰つた者はない。之れも親孝行の餘徳だと一老侯爵が熱心に咄された。

眞の日本の美點を解し得たスミス氏

スミス氏は偽善、複雑、巧言、贅澤、飲酒、喫烟、漁色が大嫌ひである。之を嫌ふ事餘りに猛烈である彼は遂に其夫人に迄見捨られた。又氏は亞米利加のこてくした婦人の服装を嫌ひ頻りに日本婦人の清楚な和服を愛した孝心深きスミス氏は京都で母や姪の爲めに日本着物を土産に買ひ込んだ。又自身も和服がすきで日本の風呂が好きで日本の宿屋は却つて便利だと嬉しがつて居る。田舎道を旅行して流汗淋漓夫の牽く車の跡押をする田舎夫人を激賞する。

名古屋の安藤邸で茶の湯の席に列した時も、岡山で吉備樂を見た時も、濹澤男爵邸で手踊を見た時も、岐阜で長良川の鵜飼を見た時もスミス氏は頻りに感心して見とれて居た。スミス氏程日本人の美點を早く了解し得た米國人は珍らしからうと思ふ、亞米利加の寶石なりと愛敬されて居るのも無理はない。

京都では無償飛行

スミス氏が京都で飛行する時の事、第十六師團に深草練兵場の借用方を願ひ出た所が松川師團長は貸すことは出来ぬと斷然拒絶した。此の意外なる不許可にスミス氏憤るかと思つたら、『ソリヤ偉ひ將軍だ……珍らしく強い人だ』と却つて衷心から敬服した。其後斡旋する人があつて入場料を取らないなら同所を貸してやらうと云ふことになつた。其の時のスミス氏の挨拶が面白い。『私は日本に來る爲めに何萬圓と云ふ金を掛けて支度をして來た。又京都滞在中も一行十何人ホテル生活をして居るから費用が随分多く要る。入場料を取る取らぬは練兵場を貸す貸さぬに關係はなからうと思ふが、それは兎も角として私には金が唯一ではないからヨロシイ閣下を首め京都市民に無料で御覽に入れませう』と言ふて京都の飛行は無償で行つた。

スミス氏が胸に飾つて歸る日本のメダル

帝國飛行協會、國民飛行會、東京飛行記者俱樂部、東京市、大阪市、京都市其他スミス氏が飛行をした都市團體より贈られた日本のメダルは今後世界の到る所でスミス氏の賞讀者に依り非常の興味を以て歓迎せられるであらう。人の恩を感ずる事の

深いスミス氏は一々其由來を説明する事であらう。忠孝を以て國本とする日東の君子國が孝を以て身を起こした米國の立志飛行家に依つて萬國に紹介せらるゝのも何かの縁であらう。

鳥人遂に札幌に於いて墜落し天下の同情一身に集まる

大正五年六月十六日午後三時十七分札幌區に於ける第二回飛行の際離陸後三四十秒にしてマグネツトに故障起り推進器停止して速力減じあはや二十米突内外の高さより柵外に在りて見物せる群衆の頭上に墜落幾十の生靈將に半噸の飛行機下に壓殺されんとする刹那剛膽にして其身を處する事を知るスミス氏は敢然其身を犠牲として見物人を避けんが爲め右方に廻轉せる際折柄吹き來りし烈風の爲め左翼に風壓を受け右翼を下にして墜落前車輪が地上に撞着したる時スミス氏は座乗席より放擲せられ右大腿骨中央部には三部の骨折を受けた蒼空の勇者も群衆を傷つけざらんとせば其身と其機を棄つるより外なき狹隘なる飛行場にては施す術も盡き果て、彼は遂に札幌區立病院の一室に苦呻するの身となつた。

此悲報中外に傳へらるゝや朝野の名士先を争ふて慰撫の電報手紙を寄せ異郷

に在つて呻吟するスミス氏を慰めた其の電報が札幌電信局に輻輳したことは開應以來未曾有であつたと云ふ。

冷き病床上のスミス氏を泣かした同情の數々

札幌區病院は無料でスミス氏を治療する。秦主治醫は寢食を忘れて治療する。旅館山形屋は接骨醫を差向ける。アイスクリーム屋が毎日アイスクリームを病床に持つて來る。可憐の少年少女が五錢十錢をスミス氏の爲めに見舞として送つて來る。枕頭毎日新らしき花を以つて飾らるゝなど何れもスミス氏を感泣せしめざるはなかつた。

小關飛行中尉の裏書

觀衆をして肺肝より動哭せしむべきの慘事を生じ世界第一人たるスミス君の將來に大なる挫折を來さしめた。吾人はスミス君の爲め衷心より同情を表するのである而も此慘事に於いてスミス君の人格の實に偉大なるを發見した。此變事は決してスミス君の過ちにあらすして實にスミス君なればこそ自ら負傷するの程度に止まり觀衆に累を及ぼさるに至りしが若し餘人をして當時の狀況に際會せしめば恐らくは數十名の犠牲を出したるならんスミス君は墜落せるにあ

らすして自ら求めて此危険を冒したるものなり當時の状況は風速約二十米突を算したるも折ふし雨模様なりければ定期の午後四時を繰り上げ午後三時二十三分決然離陸せり誰か此時に於いて此慘事を豫期せしものあらんや離陸後高度約二十米突にも達せしが俄然發動機の運轉中止せりすわや一大事ぞと思ふ間も無く右方に方向を轉換するや殆んど機首を下にし垂直となりて着陸せり此時又ミス氏にして觀衆に負傷せしむるを壓はざりしならば豈敢て自ら負傷することあらんや將に顛覆状態にあり右前方には高さ約五米突の木柵あり意を決して直下の空地に着陸せるも悲むべし機は平衡を失し加ふるに二十米突の風速を以て後方より壓せられ遂に垂直状態となりて激しく地面に衝突し自ら負傷して猶ほ觀衆に負傷せしめざるを以て自ら意を慰めあるの情自ら風貌に表はる以て又ミス君の如何に人格の偉大なるやを知るに足る云々』とは中尉が北海タイムスに寄せたる大要である。

東本願寺法主大谷光演師よりミス氏に寄せられた手簡の摘要

敬愛するアトトミス君

過日は我邦の飛行界を指導せんとして札幌に飛行せられし時機械に故障を生

じ着陸せんとして群衆せる我同胞に危険なからしめんと君自身を犠牲にして不慮の負傷ありし事を予は世界の飛行界の爲めに悲む、さり乍ら君の博愛なる精神と勇敢なる行動に多大の感激を覺ゆ早速愚書を呈せんかと思ひたれど負傷の君に興奮を與へん事を恐れて單に電報を以てせり。

聞く昨今輕快に越かれたりと茲に欣喜を以て愚書を呈す別包の人形は我京都の名産なれば君が病間を慰めたしとの予が微意を汲まれよ。

予は君が日本否世界飛行界の爲め一日も速に全快せられん事を禱る

又ミス君、君の身體は世界飛行界の身體なり我日本飛行界の身體なり將來大に自重せられんことを予は熱涙を揮つて君を訓戒し希望す之れ君に對する熱情の發露なり不遜なる言を容せ、最後に予は繰り返して云ふ一日も速に全快せられ我日本飛行界の爲め教示せられむ事を。大正五年七月一日。

愛らしき同情

鳥人ミス氏が幼少よりの徳行と今回札幌に於ける飛行に際し不慮の災禍に遭ひ、然も危機一髪の時、觀衆の身の上を想ふて一身を犠牲にした美談を感じた北海道廳立感化院長小池九一氏は十八日の日曜日朝の禮拜が済んだ時在院の生徒

にスミス氏に關し二時間も訓話した。處が此日院生十四名は勞働に依つて得た金から幾分を貰つてお祭後の見世物を見物する事と成つてゐたのが何れも申合せて其費用を全部スミス氏の見舞に代へようと云ふ事にした院長は其の志を非常に歡び自ら金三圓をスミ子夫人壹圓を令嬢道子、徳子、静子、桃子、嘉子が各五錢宛別に林信子君が十錢を貯金の内から出し別項次の如く院生のを合せて五圓五錢をスミス氏に送るべく北海タイムス社の手を経て差出したが誠に立派な心掛である尙ほ小池院長の令嬢道子君がスミス氏に送つた手紙は次の様に愛らしい。

六月十六日は思ひもよらぬ御さいなんに合はれたそうで御父様にくはしく書いて私も大變心配して居ります。どうぞよく手あてをして一日も早くよく成つて下さい。少しですが私がざつし雑誌を買はないで、ちよ金してためたお金の内金十錢を御見舞としてさし上げます、どうぞ早くよくなつて下さい。私はそればかりを神様にたのんで居ります。

Aeroplane as a factor in bringing Japan
and the United States closer

Art Smith tells his motive to visit Japan
(Told at Imperial Hotel, Tokyo)

"Among the numerous exhibits at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition from all nations of the world, I was particularly attracted by the Japanese exhibits. The products of Japan have made me admire their artistic beauty which was so peculiar and unique. And I wondered what a beautiful Japan which produces such magnificent arts, must be.

"And in San Francisco, I had the good fortune of meeting with prominent Japanese gentlemen, and from those Japanese gentlemen, I have learned more of Japan and her people.

"Becoming familiar with the things Japanese and the Japanese ladies and gentlemen, I regretted the existence of the anti-Japanese feelings and excitement caused by the Yellow journals.

"I wished to visit Japan with which I was already in love, and I could not consider any other matter when I thought of going to Japan. And it was my wish that I could be of some service to Japan where, I understood the aviation was still in comparatively undeveloped stage, and bring back the good will of the Japanese. And if there was any misunderstanding regarding the friendship of the two-nations, I would try to straighten it. And I wished that I could endeavor for the perpetual peace and good will between the two nations."

The first impression of Japan

Chiyo Maru which brought Art Smith, neared the Yokohama harbor at two o'clock, March 18th, 1916, and Art Smith was happy with the thought that within one or two hours, he would set his feet upon a foreign country. He had been talking with his assistants that the shape and ranges of mountain are different from those of America, and that although the color of the trees was same, there was something different in the trees and forests of Japan as they were viewed from distance.

While he was talking most happily, he heard the noise of a propeller over in the direction of Oihama.

"There comes an aeroplane" he shouted, and soon it was found that two Navy pilots were on board the Navy hydroplane. And the machine circled the ship three times. Art Smith was almost beside himself with the joy of seeing the Japanese hydroplane as he was nearing the land of anticipation, and he repeatedly shouted "Nippon Banzai"

At Yokohama, he spoke to the newspaper men who came on board the Chiyo Maru, "Aeroplanes are my whole life and hope, and to be welcomed by the Navy aeroplane of Japan, as I was coming to visit this wonderful country, is the honor, the appreciation of which I could never be able to express. Good friendship between the two nations? No it is much closer than friendship. It is the brotherhood between the nations."

The First Japanese General Art Smith has met

At eight o'clock, March 18th, 1916, Art Smith arrived at Tokyo Station. On the platform there stood a General with long white mustache who cordially welcomed the famous aviator from America. The general is none other than Lieutenant General Nagaoka whose endeavor for the development of the Aviation in Japan is recognized.

Receiving the warm hand shakes and cordial words from General Nagaoka, Art Smith exclaimed. "Oh, how could I ever thank for such kindness."

After arriving at Imperial Hotel. Art Smith told to Mr. Kushibiki, "I thought Japanese generals must be terrible persons but meeting with General Nagaoka, I felt as if I was talking with a kind father."

A Christian giving respects in Buddhist Temple.

To hear of the aeroplane fall, death and sacrifice, one would naturally be touched. And Art Smith who is so sympathetic, was deeply touched when he heard of the fall and death of two Navy aviators.

Even though he was extremely busy preparing for the flights at Tokyo, Art Smith went with his assistant Wild and Lieut. Murata to attend the funeral service of First Lieut. Tongu and Lieut. Abe, to be held at Yokosuka on March 23rd.

Before the spirit of those two Navy heroes of the air, he offered flowers. In offering the flowers, it was seen that he could not raise

his head, and hot tears came down upon his lap. The people who saw him, understood that even though the language, religion and nationality may differ, there is no difference at heart of any people.

Outside the rain was falling softly, and the Military band played the Music of Sorrow, and the mighty officers of the Japanese Navy, seeing the hearty sympathies from Art Smith, a foreigner, could not help wiping tears.

**Smith touched by the earnestness of
the Japanese children.**

Art Smith was invited to attend the Mass Meeting of Children held by the Jiji Shimpō on March 26th. The thousands of children who gathered there sang a song especially composed for Art Smith by General Nagaoka. Hearing the song, Smith could not express his joy and wished to sing the song himself, and he said,

"I have to learn this song and teach it to the children of the United States."

And he tried hard to learn the song. He easily caught the tune, but as it was only eight days since he arrived in Japan, he could not master the Japanese words of the song. And he said that the Japanese is the hardest language in the world.

Count Okuma tells Art Smith of the World Peace.

Art Smith visited Count Okuma at his residence in Waseda, with Mr. Kushibiki. Shaking hands with Art Smith, Count said: I have written a preface to a book on aviation, several years ago,

and I said that when the aeroplanes and aviation have developed, it will be the time when the world peace will come. From the time when the men used to fight with stones, the human knowledge has advanced, and now we came to the time when we fight on the land, under the ground, above the sea and under the sea. And moreover we are now fighting in the air, and if it will continue in this manner, I believe that the war will stop in this world, as it will come to the time that in one war, the entire population of the world will be demolished.

"I regard the people who are devoting themselves for the study of aeroplanes as the messengers of peace. And in this sense, Mr. Art Smith, the world famous aviator, is the first of the promoters of the perpetual peace on the earth."

Art Smith listened to the talk of Count Okuma most attentively and said that he admired the clear judgement of the Count.

Art Smith learns the spirit of the Japanese Army

One who excels in one thing, has the eye to see the best in the other things. The multitude of foreigners have visited Japan, and they have all returned to their country admiring Japan, but most of them had only the surface impression of Japan. However the young Art Smith, caught the best thing in Japan, while his stay in Japan did not exceed half a month.

Smith went to the army barrack at Koonodai to test his aeroplane which was brought to Japan. From early morning he had been testing and putting together his machine with his assistants. The Army authorities brought the army luncheon for him to the

field, and there under the hot sun, and with greased hands, he ate the army luncheon.

After eating the luncheon he said. "It is because the Japanese soldiers eat such plain meals, they could perform wonderful things in the battle field. The soldiers who wish for delicate meals and ask for soup and deserts at every meal time, could not do anything at the battle field. The Japanese soldiers are wonderful and they are the best in the world."

They have stationed a branch of soldiers to keep the crowd from the machine, and seeing those soldiers acting in perfect order, Art Smith exclaimed, "Soldiers ought to be like this."

Art Smith touched by the presence of the Imperial Princes and Princesses.

At the flights held at Aoyama Parade grounds on April 8th, 9th and 10th, several of the Imperial Princesses and Princes honored Art Smith with their presence.

Appreciating such unexpected honor conferred upon-him, Art Smith has said:

"Before coming to Japan, I thought that Japan would be most aristocratic country. And I thought that for a democratic person like an American, it would be impossible to live in Japan.

"However coming to Japan and meeting those Imperial Princes and Princesses, and also learning the kindness and good will which have been always extended by the Imperial family to the people, and again seeing the kind and mild faces of the Princes and Princesses, I know that although the country has the Imperial family as

the head, it is not so aristocratic as it is supposed in other nations. And I wished that I could be a Japanese."

The people's heart was touched as they saw Smith's flight in dust at Aoyama

On April 10th, Art Smith made the record breaking flight in the 23 meters a second wind. And seeing Smith looping the loop in the terrible gale, the people below shouted to Art Smith to come down as they were already satisfied.

As he came down after the memorable flight, the first ones who run to Smith and hugged him in their arms were, General Nagaoka and Mr. Kushibiki. As the tears came down the cheeks of the two elderly gentlemen, they marked several lines on their faces which were thickly covered with dust.

The people who were surprised by the daring flight were greatly touched by the sight before them. And all at once the shouts of "Banzai," "Smith Banzai," came from every corner of the grounds. And despite the guard by the police they came over the fences and surrounded the machine upon which Art Smith stood and thanked for their kind reception. For hours in the dust the crowd shouted Banzai after Banzai for Art Smith and America.

What amount of good the aeroplane has done in making the relation between the two countries closer!

The famous sword-man weeps seeing the flight in 23 meters wind

Raifu Hibino who is noted as sword man, has seen the flight

in the terrible wind from a school. He was surprised at the superhuman art of Art Smith, and at last he exclaimed:—

“There is the spirit of Bushido, the true meaning of Bushido.”

So he was touched that he sat down on the ground and wept. And since that time he has been calling Art Smith, as Art Smith Sensei and has been telling everybody that the true art of Art Smith is, in spirit, same with the true meaning of Bushido.

Honesty of unknown lady

After his first flight in Tokyo, Art Smith has received the following letter together with one Yen bill.

“I have seen your flight from our house together with five other members of the family and we were greatly surprised to see you perform such wonderful flights. And we thought that to make such flights it may cost you a great amount of money, and probably you have spent a large sum of money for the arrangement in Aoyama grounds and also for the expenses of the party. And when we thought of that, we regretted that we saw your flight free from our house.

“And we are enclosing One Yen bill towards your expenses, as we have seen your flight free of charge.”

Art reading this letter said why such kind and honest people are always told as the enemies of the Americans.

Banquet at the residence of Viscount Kaneko

The betterment of the relation between Japan and America could

not be all done by diplomatic officials.

On April 14th, Art Smith was invited to a dinner at the residence of Viscount Kaneko. Takemaro, son of Viscount was the host of the evening, and there were present several ladies and gentlemen, the friends of Viscount Kaneko. And the dinner was from the beginning to the end, most joyful and pleasant.

“The true peace could be established by us, the young people of the world.” said Smith.

After that Smith was always happy to receive invitations from the families where he was received as the friend of the family.

The next evening, he again had a very pleasant time at the house of Mr. M. Mihara where with the ladies and gentlemen of the family, he ate Sukiyaki. And until midnight, he enjoyed very pleasant evening and also Sukiyaki, which is his most favorable dish.

Speaker of House of Common

Expresses his opinion of Art Smith

On April 14th, Mr. Waragaya invited Art Smith to a party at Seiyo-Ken, Ueno. And at the party, General Nagaoka read a part of the letter written to him by Hon. Saburo Shimada, Speaker of the House of Common after seeing the flight at Aoyama in the 32 meters wind.

Dear Sir:—

What Art Smith, the American aviator had accomplished at the Aoyama Parade grounds yesterday has surprised the public. And

I hear the people saying that the performance was splendid, but I look at his performance with a deeper meaning.

And I wish to express my thought to Art Smith and I was deeply touched by your own sentiment of joy and happiness from your true heart over his success.

The wind that was blowing had been blowing down the chairs and by the dust that the wind created one could not see a few feet away, and I only was hoping for a safe flight. However having honored by the presence of two Princes and having so many people waiting to see his flight, I could realize that Art Smith felt his responsibility to make a flight. However he made such a wonderful success, and I could well imagine your happiness and congratulate you on his success.

Once Sano Tentokuji gave a advice to his followers by telling the following story.

He told them that when Nasuno Yoichi aimed at the fan and when Sasaki Shiro made the first crossing, they both must have determined to kill themselves in case they failed to accomplish their ends. If one thinks of it, he could not hear the Biwa story of those two warriors without feeling sadness as well as the bravery.

And I believe you have wept, holding Art Smith in your arm because you felt happiness in his wonderful performance.

I have witnessed the actual scene, and I could not help being deeply touched. And this long letter is to express my congratulation to you upon the success of Art Smith.

April 11th.

Smith sleeps in the Naruo Field

On April 27th, Art Smith made his first night flight in Naruo, Osaka, and surprised the people of Osaka and vicinity.

After making the flight, Art Smith tried to return to Osaka Hotel and waited for the street car. And even though he waited for hours, on account of the crowd that gathered to see the night flight, he was unable to return.

"When women and children could not return to their homes, why should I try to go home." said Smith.

And he returned to the flying field, and went into the tent of a refreshment stand in the ground. The old woman of the stand kindly gave him tea. And gathering whatever there is in the tent for the covering he went to sleep.

Meanwhile Lieutenant Murata had been looking for Art Smith and riding on the automobile sent by the Osaka Asahi Shimbun, he went around the ground shouting for Smith. While Lieutenant Murata shouted "Smith," "Art", Art himself was sleeping forgetting everything.

Seeing him so sound asleep, Lieutenant Murata thought it pity to awake him, and he himself went to sleep beside Art Smith. When the morning sun broke, the old woman of the stand said to herself.

"In such a poor tent, the world famous aviator slept all night and we should feel grateful for such honor." She watched Art Smith all night.

Then Art said that there is a clause in Bible that one who presents one drink of cold water with love, will go to Heaven.

Officials and citizens of Nagoya

The Prefectural Government has levelled the flying field, and the street car company has made the arrangement of construction in the flying field, and the two rival newspaper, Shinaichi and Nagoya Shimbun joined their hands together to assist the flights, and the soldiers came out to keep order at the ground.

And seeing all such good will on every side, Art Smith was greatly touched and at the welcome meeting held at Gijido, he said:—

“I never dreamed that I would receive such warm welcome, and my flights will please the Japanese so much. And I understand how warmly the Japanese welcome the foreign visitor and how they are interested in the aeroplane and aviation.”

A Dentist of Nara who thought so much of Art Smith

At the flight on May 7th, at Nara, Smith suffered from rain. And on the next day, there was very low cloud which again troubled him.

On May seventh, the wind was speeding at a very fast rate, and the rain drop which was driven by the wind, hit the face of Art Smith as hard as pebbles. When he came down, his face was swollen red.

And when the question of whether to make the second flight or not, was discussed, one Yonezo Samon came out, and bravely confronted every one and said:

“Art Smith is the best aviator in the world, and if ever he was endangered at Nara, the people of Nara could not face the

people of the world. If the crowd makes trouble when the second flight is postponed, I would hold myself responsible. So kindly postpone this second flight until tomorrow.”

And listening to this warm hearted talk of the dentist, the flight was postponed.

Six hundred boys of Kyoto sent Art Smith a Medal.

Art Smith spoke before the six hundred students of Kyoto Second Commercial School, and his talk on being faithful to parents caught the attention of the whole students. And the students collected a few sen from each and made a medal for Art Smith.

Among many medals which Art Smith wears on his breast, the one which he values most is the one given him by the people of his home town, Fort Wagne, Indiana. For making of this medal even the poor news boy contributed five cents.

When Art Smith received the medal from the six hundred boys of Kyoto Second Commercial School, he was so touched that he kissed the medal and said:—

“This is the second medal of love that I have received from Heaven.”

In his address to the boys of Kyoto he said that if they ever thought him successful, that success was the present from his parents. And that in every field if one wish to succeed, he should first be kind and faithful to his parents.

Smith at once considers the relation between Japan and America

May fourteenth was that eventful day of Osaka mob. And greatly excited, Art Smith said he would never fly in Japan and that he would return to America as early as possible.

However on the next day, he told to General Nagaoka and Mr. Kushibnki as follows:—

“My head ache on account of the injury has almost gone now. And if I am still angry, my spirit would be inferior to the body. I was comparatively more liked in California than in other States of America. However California is the State where the anti-Japanese feeling is most strong.

“And if I go back there angry after being injured, I can not say what bad influence would it make in California, and how it would effect the friendship between Japan and America.

“If I myself forget the incident, it will end the whole matter, so I am going to forget the incident from this morning. And when I think of the relation between two nations, I could not yet return to America.”

When General Nagaoka heard this, he said:—

“You have well considered the matter. The best aviator in the world should always have the best consideration.”

The crowd who became madly anxious about Smith's safety

At the second flight on May 20th at Gifu, Art Smith stopped his motor and came straight down from the height of one thousand feet and he was lost behind the mountain.

The crowd shouted that Art Smith fell, and they rushed towards the mountain. And among the women spectators there were several who fainted at the thought of Smith being killed.

In a few minutes, from behind the mountain in another direction he appeared and all at once, the crowd who had been so anxious, felt relieved and shouted “Banzai”. And the people were glad as if they have found their lost child.

Letters which are written in blood.

Letters asking to be employed, to be taken to America, and to be allowed to ride on the machine, came in hundreds to Art Smith, and the most of them were written in blood.

Art Smith answered to the letters as much as he was able to do so. And in his letters he encouraged those to be encouraged, and advised those to be guided.

Among the foreigners who visited Japan, there is not one who was loved by all classes of the people. One Marquis said that it was all the benefit of his being good and faithful to his parents.

Smith understands the true beauty of Japan.

Hypocrites, luxuries, wines, cigarettes, and flatteries, are the things Art Smith dislikes most. It was from this reason that he was separated from his wife.

He dislikes the gorgeous dresses of the American women and loves the plain and delicate kimono of the Japanese women. And he has bought several kimonos and silks at Kyoto for his mother

and nieces.

He himself likes the Japanese Kimono, and he loves the Japanese bath room. He is always saying that the Japanese hotels are most comfortable. And in travelling through the country, he is admiring the farmers and workmen who are labroing, sweating in the sun.

And when he was entertained with the Tea ceremony at Nagoya, when he saw Kibi dance in Okayama, when he saw modern dances at the residence of Baron Shibuzawa, and when he saw the U-Gai at Gifu, he was most attentive and watched with keen interest, while his assistants had no interest whatever in such matters.

It would be hard to find another American who understand so well the true beauty of Japan as Art Smith did. And it could be understood why Art Smith is regarded as the Treasure of the United States.

Japanese Medals that decorate the breast of Art Smith

The medals given to Art Smith will be always viewed by the people of the whole world with great interest. Among those medals he obtained in Japan, are those given by Imperial Aero Sleity, National Aviation Society, Aviation writers Club, City of Tokyo, City of Osaka, City of Kyoto and other cities where he flew and several organizations.

The appreciative thought of Smith will make him explain the history of those medals in everywhere he visits in future. Japan which was founded upon the virtue of being faithful to parents and loyal to the ruler, is to be introduced to the world by an aviator

who made himself famous by being good to his parents.

The Bird Man falls at Sapporo, and becomes the Center of the public sympathy

On June 16th, Art Smith started far the second flight of the day at three seventeen in the afternoon. But in about thirty or forty seconds after leaving the grounds, his motor suddenly stopped on account of some trouble in magneto.

It was seen that Art Smith would fall from the height of twenty meters among the crowd that gathered just outside of the fence surrounding the enclosure.

Smith who always knows how to act at a critical monent, sacrificed his safe landing to avoid the landing among the crowd. And he steered to right, but as he did so, the gust of wind tipped the machine. And the right wing of the machine struck the ground and then the front wheel came to the ground. When the front wheel touched the ground, Smith was thrown from his seat, and his upper right leg was broken into three pieces.

Even the man who has been called the king of the air, could find no other way when his motor stopped at the height of twenty meters, in such small grounds where to avoid landing among the crowd, he could only sacrifice himself and his machine. And he came to find himself in the Sapporo Hospital.

When the news of the accident spread, the leading men of the country sent him telegrams of condolence. And it is heard that the Telegraph Office of Sapporo had never had such a busy time since it was established.

Sympathies extended to Art Smith in sick bed.

It was voted that the expenses of Art Smith in Sapporo Hospital is to be born by the District Government. And Dr. Hata attended him day and night. The Ice-Cream merc a hat brought ice-cream everyday. Little children have sent five sen or ten sen each to condole Art Smith in sick bed.

And such sympathies touched the very bottom of the eart of Art Smith.

"It was not a fall, but he dared the danger."

Lieutenenat Koseki, who distinguished himself as a Army pilot at Tsing Tao, witnessed the fall of Art Smith at Sapporo, and he expressed his opinion of the fall.

"I feel exceedingly sorry that this accident had happened, but in this accident I saw the true greatness of Art Smith. This accident is not the fault of Art Smith. It was because of the ability of Art Smith that saved the crowd from death and injury. And if it was some other aviator, he had surely injured a great many people. Art Smith did not fall. He daringly welcomed the danger.

"The wind of the day was about twenty meters, and as the rain began to fall, the second flight was to be made at much earlier time than scheduled. At 3. 23 p. m. he left the ground and when he reached the the height of twenty meters the motor suddenly stopped. And while I was surprised at the sudden stop of the motor, the machine was steered to right and it came down with its front downward. At this moment if Smith did not mind injuring the people below him, he could have safely landed without injuring

himself.

"Trying not to land among the crowd, he endeavored to land in the clear space just below him. And then his machine was not level and besides the twenty meter wind tipped the machine from backward.

"I could see in the expression of Art Smith that he was pleased with the thought that he did not injure any of the spectators. And then I saw the greatness of his personaiity. I was sorry that the greatest aviator met with this accident in a strange country. And it is my sincere wsh that he would recorer soon and make his wonderful flights as early as possible."

Letter from Count Koyen Otani of Higashi Honganji.

My dearest Art Smith:—

I feel extraordinary sorry to learn your unexpected accident at Sapporo. Needless to say, you went to Sapporo in order to wake the aeronautical interest in Japan. And you have devoted to sacrifice yourself to save the lives of the Japanese people when your motor stopped. I regret this accident for the sake of the aeronautical circle in the world, and especially that of Japan.

I have no word to express my deep sorrow for your misfortune. However I could not help admiring your noble sacrificing spirit. The Japanese nation as a whole was greatly stimulated by your living example of universal love, and brave spirit as well.

Being afraid that I would bother you while you are still weak, I did not send you any letter promptly after your injury. And now I am delighted to know you are improving and I have the pleasure to write you.

A doll which I sent you by parcel post is one of the special products of Kyoto. Please accept it with my sincere hope to condole your lonesomeness and painfulness.

Truly and earnestly I am offering prayer for your speedy recovery not only for the sake of yourself but for the sake of the world.

Mr. Art Smith, please pardon me to advise you frankly. you are not a simple boy of America, but you should regard yourself as one belonging to the world, Your life and body belong to the interest of the world, and please understand also that you are a part of the Japanese aviation circle. And knowing this fact you ought to take care of yourself.

Again and again I pray for your quickest recovery so that you may be able to lead our aviation world again.

Yours very sincerely.

(Signed) Koyen Otani

P. S. Please accept my photograph which I promised you before.

Lovely sympathy from little children

Mr. K. Koike, president of the Hokkaido Reformatory told his children the story of Art Smith's sacrifice, on the morning of June 18th. He told the children how to save the lives of the people, Art Smith came to injure himself.

And touched by the story, the children of the reformatory decided to condole Art Smith. They had a little amount of money which they earned with their labor, and a part of the money was given them to spend in seeing some show. They did not see the show and collected the money to send to Smith.

President Koike and his family added some money to the collection made among the children and sent it to Art Smith in the hospital.

And with the money came the following lovely letter from the daughter of Mr. Koike.

"Art Smith Sama:—

I have learned from my father of your unexpected accident happened on June 16th. I am very anxious that you should recover as soon as possible. I had a little money to buy magazines, and although so small I am sending it to you. I am praying God that you would recover as early as possible.

Michiko Koike."

Smith buys automobile for his parents with the first money he earned in Japan.

Before Art Smith left San-Francisco for Japan, he went to an automobile company in San-Francisco and selected one automobile for his parents. He told the automobile company that he would send the purchase amount as soon as he earned it in Japan and at that time, they should forward the machine to his parents as soon as possible.

When he made flights in the western parts of the country, he had enough money to pay for the automobile. And he at once sent the money to the automobile company by cablegram.

At that moment some one advised him that it would cost much to send money by cablegram and that to send it by mail would be much cheaper. Then Art Smith said:—

"The cablegram would reach the other side about sixteen or seventeen days earlier than the mail. If I could please my parents even one day quicker, I could not mind the expensiveness of the charges."

And the man who advised him deeply felt the faithful thoughts of Art Smith towards his parents.

From pure good will Art Smith gives free flight at Kyoto.

When Art Smith came to Kyoto for flights, the application was made to the Sixteenth Division of Army for the use of Fukakusa Parade Ground. And the use of the ground was refused on some reason or other. Upon hearing this unexpected refusal, the people thought that Smith would become angry, but instead of becoming angry he said:

"The Commander of the Division must be a wonderful General. He must be extraordinary strong man," and admired the Commander.

Then more negotiations were made and at last it was made known that if no charge is made for the people to see the flight, the Parade ground could be used.

Hearing this Art Smith made a very interesting statement.

"To come to Japan I have spent tens of thousand dollars and also it would be some expense for the party more than ten to stay in Kyoto. And I believe the question whether the admission is charged or not, has nothing to do with the permission to use the grounds.

"However, money is not everything with me. If I could not use the grounds, I would show the Commander and the people of Kyoto my flights without any charge whatever."

And he made free flights at Kyoto.

スミス氏負傷見舞金募集要誌

アート・スミス氏が、我が國の風物人情を慕ひ、且つや日本飛行界の爲めに應分の貢獻を致さむと欲して、大正五年三月十八日地洋丸にて横濱に來港し、其れより別項『スミス氏日本飛行略誌』に見ゆる通り、帝都を初めとして各都市に飛行會を開催して、到る處に入神の宙返飛行術を見せ、又た殆んど寸暇無き間に在りても、強いて公衆會合の席に臨み、有益なる講話を爲し、直接に間接に本邦飛行界に裨益を與へたるもの頗る甚大なりしが、六月十六日札幌に於ける第二回目の飛行の際、不幸にも人力を以て抗す可らざる危難に遭ひて墜落し、大なる負傷を蒙るや、我國民の同情は翕然として起り、氏の絶技を見たる者と否とを問はず、殆んど全國民を舉げて、氏の傷症を氣づかひ、速に全癒するやうにと禱らざる者は無かりき。而して又た三千里外の病床に苦呻する人格高き此の名飛行家を慰問せむとする者の數を知らず、其の方法は有らゆる形式を以て行はれたるが、就中、北海道に於ては直ちに多數名士及び各新聞社等連名發起となりて、見舞金を募集し、短期間に克く二千餘圓を得、又東京にありては、大隈侯爵(當時伯爵)金子子爵、澁澤男爵、長岡中將等主唱の下

に、別項記載の有力なる發起者多數を糾合して、忽ち八千餘圓の見舞金を募集し得、孰れもスミス氏に贈りたり。爰に特記を要するは見舞金募集期間の極めて短かりしにも拘らず、其の總金額の多かりしは、本邦民の人情に厚きに因る勿論なりと雖も、スミス氏の人格並に技倆が上下より愛好せられたること、及び氏が外國人なるとに由りて特に國際的交情の發露大なりしものゝ如き觀ありたることは是れなり。次に洩らす可らざることは、見舞金齎出者は有ゆる階級に亘り、中には奇特なる齎出者の數尠らず、是等は兒童若しくは富裕ならざる身分と謂はむよりも寧ろ貧困者流に多かりしことなり。因に卷末に北海道並に東京に於ける見舞金募集に直接應じられたる齎出者の姓名並に其の金額を掲載したるが、五十錢以下の齎出者殆すど萬を以て數ふるの盛況なりしを以て、是等を全部掲載するは經費の許す所ならざる爲め、遺憾乍ら五十錢以下を省略するの已むを得ざるに至れり。

乞諒。(編者識るす)

Outline of the collection of the fund for
Mr. Art Smith

Mr. Art Smith, who wished to visit Japan to see her customs and scenes to which he was greatly attached before coming to Japan, and who desired to benefit the Japanese aviators and those interested in aviation, arrived at Yokohama on March 18th, on board S. S. Chiyo Maru.

As described in "The brief history of the flights of Art Smith in Japan," he made flights throughout the country, and everywhere he had shown the public the surprising art of flying, and although he did not a moment to spare, he was always willing to attend banquets and deliver lectures, and what he had contributed directly and indirectly towards the development of the aeronautics in Japan, is needless to mention.

However at Sapporo in his second flight, unfortunately he met a circumstances which could not be overcome by the human power, and was injured. At the news of his injury, the whole country rose in sympathy and even those who had never seen him, prayed for his quick recovery. There were the innumerable number of kind people who wished to console the gifted stranger confined in a hospital three thousand miles away from his home. In various ways they expressed their sympathies, and in Sapporo the prominent citizens, newspapers and others started a fund to console him and within a very short period collected over two thousand yen, and in Tokyo, Marquis (then Count) Okuma, Viscount Kaneko, Baron Shibuzawa, General Nagaoka and other prominent men of the capital,

asked the support of many other leading men, whose names appear elsewhere, to collect a fund for Mr. Art Smith, and over eight thousand yen which had been collected was presented to Mr. Art Smith.

Although the period in which the collection was made was brief, a surprisingly large amount of contributions collected to prove the generous sympathy of the Japanese public as well as the fact that the admirable personality and the superhuman art of flying of Mr. Art Smith made him loved by the people of all classes. Mr. Art Smith being a foreigner, this also proves that the sense of the international friendship among the Japanese has greatly advanced.

Another noteworthy fact regarding the collection of the fund, is that the contributions came from every sort of the people, and there are many cases which attract a special attention. Many children and those who should be called poor rather than not well-to-do, had most generously contributed towards the fund.

At the end of this booklet there are printed the names of all contributors but the number of people giving an amount less than fifty yen is so large that to print all their names would mean much more expense than to be expended on this booklet, and with regret their names are not included in the list of the contributors.



北海道に於ける見舞金募集趣意書

今回飛行界の泰斗アト・スミス氏の來道は文明的新知識の紹介に於て尠からざる裨益を本道に與ふるのみならず氏の人格德行は誠に青年の典型模範たるに足るものあり是故に道民は擧つて氏の來道を歓迎し去十六日札幌區に於て觀衆歡呼の裡に其第一回の飛行を爲し驚天駭地の大成功を奏せしに拘はらず不幸にして其の第二回に於て發動機故障の爲め顛覆墜落し重傷を被れるは詢に遺憾とする所なり氏は固より一身を犠牲に斯界に貢獻するの意志牢固たる志士たりと雖も本道に於て此奇禍に罹り此境遇に陥りしこと詢に同情に堪へざる次第なり仍て吾徒首唱と爲り廣く道内有志諸君に訴へ左記方法に依り若干の醜金を爲し之を氏に贈りて聊か慰藉の微意を表し敢て本道民の同情を致さんと欲す冀くは同感の諸君奮て賛助あらんことを

大正五年六月

發起人

俵 孫 一 高 橋 直 治

Outline of the plan to collect a fund for Art Smith in Hokkaido and the names of promoters

The coming of Mr. Art Smith to Hokkaido is the introduction of the newest development of modern science and civilization to our people, and his admirable noble personality is an excellent model for our young people. Consequently we have welcomed him most heartily as he came to Hokkaido.

On June 16th, he made a successful flight at Sapporo and surprised the crowds that gathered to his flight. But unfortunately as he started on his second flight of the day, on account of some motor trouble, he fell and was injured. We feel exceedingly sorry for the accident happened to one who has been devoting himself for the development of an art which would benefit the world.

We propose to the people of Hokkaido to collect contributions and offer the amount to him as a token of our sympathy and wish to console him. We sincerely appeal to the generous public of Hokkaido to contribute towards the fund to be given to Mr. Art Smith.

Proposers

	Magoichi Tawara	Naoharu Takahashi
	Shosuke Sato	Genjiro Ichiki
	Shunkichi Minobe	Hokkai Times
June 1916	Unohachi Abe	Hokkai Doho
	Iwao Nagata	Otaru Shimbun
	Masanao Kitamori	Hakodate Mainichi Shinbun
	Chuzo Okamoto	Hokkai Asahi Shinbun
	Seiketsu Shinya	Japanese American Association

1. Contribution of any amount will be accepted.
1. Contribution should be sent before July 15th.
1. Contribution should be sent to Takushoku Bank, its branches and the offices of the newspapers above mentioned.

一、金額は多少を論せず
 一、日限は七月十五日限とす
 一、申込所は拓殖銀行本支店各發起新聞社とす

募 集 方 法

新	岡	北	永	阿	美	佐
谷	本	守		部	濃	藤
清	忠	政	田	宇	部	昌
潔	藏	直	巖	八	吉	介
日	北	函	小	北	北	市
米	海	館	樽	海	海	來
協	旭	毎	新	道	タ	源
會	新聞	日	聞	報	イ	一
	社	新聞	社	社	ム	郎
		社			ス	

東京に於ける見舞金募集發起趣意

左はスミス氏負傷見舞金募集計畫の發頭人なる大隈侯爵(當時伯爵)金子子爵瀧澤男爵長岡中將の四者連名にて發したる發起人加名勸誘の書狀なるが同計畫の趣意を明かにしたるものなるを以て東京に於ける見舞金募集趣意に之れを採ることにせり

拜啓陳者「アトズミス」氏は去る六月十六日札幌に於ける第二回飛行の際地上二十餘米突の低空に於て俄然發動機の運轉停止し南風に煽られて墜落の際尙ほ觀衆に怪我無らしめんことに腐心し不幸自ら負傷して同地區立病院に入院致し候ことは既に御承知の次第に有之候果して順調に經過せば二ヶ月後に於て歩行し得らるべきも再び機上の人となる迄には六ヶ月以上を要すべしとは秦博士の診斷に有之候

顧ふに氏が去る三月十八日來朝以來各地に施行せし絶妙の飛行は觀者をして驚嘆措かざらしめたるのみならず我飛行界の進歩に偉大の効果を殘せしことは勿論氏が修養を積みたる人格より漏るゝ時々言行は吾人をして首肯せしむるもの少なからず東京の夜間飛行京都市井に仙臺の第二日に於ける無償飛行の如き亦

吾人の記憶すべき高き行爲たることを失はず候而して之に對する氏の名譽上の收獲は蓋し相當にして氏も亦満足する所ならんなれども經濟上の利益は之に反し寧ろ憫む可きものありと確聞致し候

遮莫空間征服の世界的名士が三千里外異郷の病院に呻吟し今後半歳の久しき飛行界の人たること能はずと云ふに於て吾人豈一掬同情の涙無からんや嘗て一日本人大腿骨切斷の爲めニューヨーク州の Buffalo 市立病院に入院せしに何等の因縁無き市民が他郷知己無きの地に於て嚙不自由ならん甚だ氣の毒なりとて痛く之に同情し枕頭毎日寄贈の生花五六個を下らざりしと云ふ今回北海道に於ても小樽函館兩市民は未だ氏の風丰にすら接せざるに重なる紳士并に新聞社等發起と爲り見舞金募集の舉あり札幌に於ても亦同様の發起あるのみならず同所區立病院入院中の費用は假令如何の巨額に上るも一切申し受けざることを決議したりと云ふ右は何れも高き麗はしき行爲と相考へられ候況んや本土各飛行地に在りては場の内外を通じて數十萬の市民親しく彼れの絶技を觀て親愛の情を湛へ同情の念を注ぎたる者なり今氏が彼れの如き不遇に際し相當慰藉の法を講ずるは人道の高き行爲にして文明國民の麗はしき義務たることを確信し遮幾くは又

日米親善の一發露なることを念ひ當地に於ても見舞金募集致し度何卒御賛同小
生等と共に發起人中に御加名懇願致し候時機切迫に付き千萬乍失禮折返し諾否
御一報の光榮に預り度奉願候右得貴意度如此に御座候 頓首

大正五年六月二十四日

伯爵	大隈	重信
子爵	金子	堅太郎
男爵	濫澤	榮一
	長岡	外史

Plan of collecting the fund in Tokyo

(Letter of appeal sent by Count Okuma, Viscount Kaneko,
Baron Shibuzawa, and Lieutenant General Nagaoka)

During his second flight at Sapporo on June 16th, Mr. Art Smith fell from the height of about twenty meters as his motor suddenly stopped. He would have been able to land safely, but trying not to land among the crowd, he hurt himself. And he is at present in the Sapporo Hospital, and according to the statement made by Dr. Hata, although he would be able to walk within two months, it would be more than six months before he could fly again.

His wonderful flights at the various places throughout the country have indeed surprised the public, and what his flights have done for the development of the public's interest in aviation could not be estimated. And his noble character and his ideas, made us respect his personality.

His night flight at Tokyo, and free flights at Kyoto and Sendai are his noble acts to be well remembered by us. And although he has made artistic success in the country and received many honors, we learn that financially he is in a position to be sympathized.

This aerial pilot of civilization is now in a hospital, three thousands miles away from his home, and that he would not be able to fly for six months, deserves our sincere sympathy.

In Hokkaido the people of Otaru and Hakodate who have not yet seen Art Smith, are giving him deepest sympathy, and the leading men and newspapers are proposing to collect some fund for Smith. At Sapporo the similar attempt is made and the District

of Sapporo has decided to bear all the hospital expense of Art Smith. These, we believe, are the noble acts of the people.

We believe the people of the main land who have witnessed his beautiful flights, would probably amount to millions and they should offer some sort of sympathy to a man whom they admired and loved. And believing that our efforts might be of service in making the relation between Japan and America closer, we appeal to your generous consideration to approve our plan and assist us in collecting the fund for Art Smith.

June 24th, 1916.

Count Shigenobu Okuma, Premier

Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, President,
American Friends Society.

Baron Shibuzawa, President First National
Bank.

Gaishi Nagaoka, President, National
Aviation Society.

- I. The collection for the condolence fund will be made at the cities where Art Smith has made flights.
2. At such cities, the similar plans as made in Sapporo should be followed and an organization for collecting fund be established, and the collection should be closed on July 15th.

東京に於けるスミス氏負傷見舞金募集發起者姓名

伯 爵 大隈重信
 子 爵 金子堅太郎
 男 爵 澁澤榮一
 陸軍中將 長岡外史
 衆議院議長 島岡三郎
 東京府知事 井上友一
 東京市長、法學博士 奥田義人
 東京商業會議所會頭 中野武營
 慶應大學校長 鎌田榮吉
 理學博士 田中館愛橘
 三井銀行常務取締役 早川千吉
 十五銀行頭取 松方善三
 安田銀行監督 安田善三
 貴族院議員 大谷嘉兵衛
 大谷商會主 大谷嘉兵衛
 博文館主 大橋新太郎
 日本興業銀行總裁 志立鐵次郎

服部時計店、精工會主 服部金太郎
 第一生命保險相互會社取締役 原六郎
 富士製紙會社社長 森村市左衛門
 男 爵 豐川良平
 近藤廉平
 淺野總一郎
 和田豐治
 和比谷平左衛門
 池田謙三
 桐島像一
 團 琢磨
 三島彌太郎
 大倉喜八郎
 高田慎藏
 村井吉兵衛
 井上準之助
 橫濱正金銀行頭取
 日本銀行總裁 子 爵
 貴族院議員 男 爵
 高田商會主
 村井銀行社長
 北海道炭礦汽船會社取締役會長
 三井合名會社理事 長 工學博士
 三井銀行頭取
 三菱合資會社理事
 第百銀行頭取
 鐘ヶ淵紡績會社社長
 富士瓦斯紡績會社常務取締役
 淺野セメント株式會社社長
 東洋汽船株式會社社長
 猪苗代水力電氣會社社長
 男 爵
 第一生命保險相互會社取締役
 富士製紙會社社長

國民友飛協行會
 紐育日本協會協贊會
 日米關係委員會

Names of the promoters of the fund
in Tokyo

Marquis Shigenobu Okuma
Viscount Kentaro Kaneko
Baron Eiichi Shibuzawa
Lieutenant General Gaishi Nagaoka
Saburo Shimada, Speaker of the Lower House
Tomoichi Inouye, Governor of Tokyo Prefecture
Dr. Gijin Okuda, Mayor of Tokyo
Buyei Nakano, President of Tokyo Chamber of Commerce
Eikichi Kamada, President of Keio University
Dr. Aikitsu Tanakadate
Senkichiro Hayakawa, Director of Mitsui Bank
Iwao Matsukata, President of the Fifteenth Bank
Zenzaburo Yasuda, Director of Yasuda Bank, and Member of
Parliament

Kahei Otani, Proprietor of Otani Shokai
Shintaro Ohashi, Proprietor of Hakubun Kan
Kenjiro Shidachi, President of Nippon Kogyo Bank
Kintaro Hattori, Proprietor of Hattori Jewel store
Rokuro Hara, President of Fuji Paper Manufacturing Company
Baron Ichizaemon Morimura
Ryohei Toyokawa, President of Inashiro Hydroelectric Company
Baron Renpei Kondo
Soichiro Asano, President of Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Asano Cement
Company
Heizaemon Hibiya, President of Kanegafuchi Spinning Company

Kenzo Ikeda, President of the Hundredth Bank
Zoichi Kirishima, Director of Mitsubishi Company
Dr. Takuma Dan, Director of Mitsui & Company
Viscount Yataro Mishima, President of Bank of Japan and member
of House of Peers

Baron Kihachiro Okura
Jinzo Takata, Proprietor of Takata Company
Kichibei Murai, President of Murai Bank
Junnosuke Inouye, President of Yokohama Specie Bank

見舞金交付に對するスミス氏の謝辭

東京に於て募集せるアト・スミス氏の負傷見舞金は、七月十九日發起人總代として澁澤男爵代理堀越善重郎氏及び長岡中將の兩者、スミス氏を帝國ホテルに訪問し、七千參百參拾五圓也横濱正金銀行爲替券を手渡し致し、次で長岡中將は同氏が我日本飛行界に残せる効績の偉大なることを序し、氏の修養高きこと並に親孝行の點に言及して、更に氏の負傷に對し、一同之れを惜しみ衷心より同情の誠意を傾注したる顛末を述べ、最後に見舞金額は素より多しと云ふに非らざれども、一人の傷病者に對して斯くの如く公人私人上下の別無く相集りて見舞金を贈りたることは蓋し本邦未曾有の事實なるを以て、物質以外に我々同人の微意を何等かの方法に依りて記念せらるゝことを得ば幸甚なりとの旨を附言したるに對してアト・スミス氏は下の如く答辭せり。曰く『日本へ來朝して以來朝野の皆様より意外の寵遇を辱ふし、既に過分の事として適當の謝辭を見出すに苦しみつゝ、在る時に於て、不幸負傷の身となり恐懼措く所を知らざりしに、却つて各方面より御懇篤なる御慰問を賜り、今又東京其他各階級の首腦者を發起人とする集團より、思ひ

も寄らざる御見舞金大枚を拜受し感極つて胸塞がり、如何に御禮を申上ぐべきかを知らず。只自分は人間は天空を征服して必らず新たなる生命を享有し得べきものなりとの信念に一層の堅確を加へたるを以て、爾後倍々空間文明の開拓を以て自任し報恩の萬分一に供する所存なり。是れが爲めには第一要件として多額の資金を要し、又た長き時間を必要とす可し。御惠贈の金額は是れが爲めの資金を載する帳簿の第一頁に登せ、誓つて他に使用せずして、右の大目的に供用し、永遠に皆様の御厚禮に對する記念となすべきことを、爰に聲明の光榮を有す。』

因に締切後に受附たる見舞金總額八拾貳圓九拾四錢に達したるが、該金額はアト・スミス氏の總支配人たりし櫛引弓人氏の手を経て送付を了したり。

Thank of Art Smith for the condence fund

On July 19th, Mr. Zenjuro Horikoshi, representing Baron Shibuzawa and other promoters of the fund, and General G. Nagaoka called upon Mr. Art Smith at the Imperial Hotel and presented to him the sum of 7335 yen (in the Yokohama Specia Bank draft) which was the total amount of the fund collected for the purpose of consoling Mr. Art Smith after his injury at Sapporo.

General Nagaoka, at that time told to Mr. Art Smith that his visit to Japan had greatly encouraged the development of the Japanese aeronautics and left a string impression in the mind of those interested in the study of aeroplanes, and also that his being so truly faithful to his parents made us admire his personality. General Nagaoka continued in saying that when Mr. Art Smith was injured at Sapporo, the most hearily sympathies were extended to him by all the public of the country and although the amount of the fund was small, the General asked Mr. Art Smith to accept the good wishes and sympathies which prompted the public to contribute towards the fund. To express sympathy to any individual who was injured, never in the history of Japan, such generous contribution was made by the peolpe of every and all classes. The general said that if with the fund Mr. Art Smith would attempt something to remember the sympathies of the Japanese people, the public of Japan would be greatly pleased.

To these words of General Nagaoka, Mr. Art Smith replied saying that while he was unable to find words to express thanks for the undeserving kindness accorded him by the Japanese people and

when he was injured from his own fault, to receive kind sympathies from every direction and to have a fund on my behalf started by the te prominent men of Tokyo and other cities, was beyond his anticipation, and his hearts was full with gratutude though he was unable to express himself. The human beings were made to conquer the air, and it had been his earnest wish to devote his life for the conquering of the air, and by the hearty kindness of the Japanese his determination to devote himself to the study of the art of flying was made stronger, and taking it is his life mission he would try to perfect the flying machine and to show the Japanese public how their courtesies were appreciated by him. Mr. Art Smith further said that for the said purse, the only problem confronted him was the lack of capital to start such necessary invesigations to perfect the flying machine, and the amount the Japanese public gave him whuld be the first capital to be used for his study and not a sen of the total amount would be used for any other purpose. The fund would be used in future to remember the kindness of the Japanese public, and he was happy to be able to start his investigation and find a way to benefit the Japanese as well as the people of the whole world.

After Mr. Art Smith le t Japan the sum of eighty two yen and ninety four sen have been contributed toward the fund, and the amount has been sent to Mr. Art Smith through Mr. Yume to Kushibuki, Manager of Mr. Art Smith.



北海道に於ける見舞金募集に應じたる醸出者
氏名並其金額

左記は北海道に於ける見舞金募集の本部に當てられたる
札幌區役所の調査に係るものなり

北海タイムス社扱 (個人ノ分ハ五十錢迄ヲ調査シ他
ハ有志トシテ合算セリ以下同シ)

金額	醸出者氏名	金額	醸出者氏名
一・二〇〇	十二銀行札幌支店員一同	三・五〇〇	本派本願寺札幌別院輪番長尾雲龍外二名
五・二〇〇	札幌感化院長小池九一外家族事務員院生一同	二・〇〇〇	同上承化堂有志一同
一・〇〇〇	今井合名會社	二・〇〇〇	同上札幌佛教青年會
三・〇〇〇	今井武七	五・〇〇〇	同上札幌佛教婦人會
一・〇〇〇	今井吳服店、洋物店、藤武良屋、店員一同	二・〇〇〇	札幌佛教同志會
四・〇〇〇	北海道瓦斯會社札幌營業所職員一同	八・〇〇〇	札幌南五條郵便局長石宮石丈外局員三名
一五・〇〇〇	札幌生命保險業者有志一同	五・〇〇〇	札幌山見番藝妓一同
一五・〇〇〇	札幌區立女子職業學校自強會長岩谷英太郎外特 別會員(二十四名) 通常會員(六百十八名)一同	二・七〇〇	札幌區福山甚三郎外店員一同
二・九〇〇	聽員有志十七名	一五・四五〇	本派本願寺札幌別院僧徒九十名
一・七〇〇	岩見澤町役場員一同	二・五〇〇	札幌區齋藤亭外家族事務員雇入一同
一・一〇〇	空知稅務署員一同	二五・〇〇〇	北海中學校職員生徒一同
二・〇〇〇	日本赤十字社北海道支部救護看護婦生徒一同	二・〇〇〇	札幌區米風亭小賣場一同
		六一・〇〇〇	北海道銀行支店員一同

一・二〇〇	札幌耳鼻咽喉科病院長三股梅吉外家族一名	三・六〇〇	札幌區いく代内金高、松介外同家八名
六・九五〇	札幌商業會議所會頭永田巖外書記長書記給仕 使丁一同	一・二〇〇	大日本麥酒會社札幌支店製品工場職工一同
五・〇〇〇	小樽區小崎家ぶん外四名	二・〇〇〇	札幌區北海倉庫株式會社内山田仙太郎外二名
五・〇〇〇	常盤生命保險會社高橋政治	一・三〇〇	同 北海道物産陳列場員松本夏男外十名
一九・六〇〇	大日本麥酒會社札幌支店細矢方正外支店員一同	六・〇〇〇	北海道通信局通信生養成所職員生徒百一名
三・二〇〇	日本赤十字社北海道支部服部慶太郎外部員一同	一・〇〇〇	東北帝國大學農科大學植物園職員一同
一〇・五〇〇	同上病院土井保一外二十八名	二五・〇〇〇	應立札幌高等女學校職員生徒一同
五・〇〇〇	札幌酒造合名會社	二〇・〇〇〇	札幌見番藝妓一同
二・〇〇〇	江別小學校職員有志	一三・五五〇	札幌工作會社職員職工一同
一〇・〇〇〇	空知炭礦礦夫俱樂部	一・六〇〇	札幌區辰巳内
二・〇〇〇	石狩郵便局員相互會	三・〇〇〇	夕張尋常小學校職員一同
三・〇〇〇	札幌區谷口眼科病院	九・一五〇	札幌師範學校職員一同
一・〇〇〇	同 濱田米作外家族	一五・三五〇	同 生徒及尋常教員講習生一同
五・〇〇〇	同 山形屋旅館店員男女一同	七・〇〇〇	北海高等女學校自治會
三・〇〇〇	同 同上出入車屋一同	一・五〇〇	札幌區持田政太郎外家族五名
四三・〇九〇	札幌區中央創成小學校職員生徒八百九十二名	二・〇〇〇	札幌區正教婦人愛口會
五〇〇	空知郡寄江村沖里阿尋常小學校小坂内與一郎外 二名	一・五〇〇	歩兵第二十五聯隊第二中隊兵員一同
七〇〇	青山奥青年會員梅基謙吉外二名	三・二〇〇	札幌區松屋菓子店々員工場員一同
一一・〇〇〇	札幌區濱田和三郎外家族三名	一一・〇〇〇	札幌木材會社員一同
四・九三〇	札幌煉乳場職員一同	五・〇〇〇	北海道煉乳會社社員職工一同
五・一〇〇	勞働者自治團友愛會札幌分會五十七名	一・〇〇〇	札幌郡新琴似小學校職員一同
		三・〇〇〇	札幌區苗穂青年和合會員一同
		五〇〇	野付牛病院看護婦一同

三〇〇〇 萬字市街青年會員一同
 二〇〇〇 浦河尋常小學校職員及學友會
 一・五〇〇 大日本麥酒會社札幌製函工場職工一同
 五〇〇〇 內國通運會社札幌支店、小樽出張所、旭川小荷
 物扱所員一同
 五〇〇〇 札幌大黒座ニテ原真一外座員一同
 二七〇〇 札幌料理店東家内一同
 二八五〇 大日本麥酒會社札幌支店機械係職工一同
 二〇〇〇 十勝姉妹職業學校生徒一同
 一・五〇〇 東京國債株式會社北海道支部員一同
 四〇〇〇 廳立札幌第一中學校職員生徒一同
 八五〇 札幌區祭典區第一區禮神輿小供連
 九四・三三〇 同 區札幌女子小學校職員生徒一同
 四五〇〇 廳立札幌第二中學校職員生徒一同
 五・一〇〇 札幌區地崎字三郎外家族店員一同
 一・〇〇〇 勇拂郡似瀨小學校生徒有志
 一・六五〇 雨龍郡龍北小學校職員生徒有志
 二〇〇〇 空知郡幌向尋常小學校生徒一同
 五〇〇 旭川區北海道銀行支店有志
 二・五〇〇 旭川高等女學校内有志
 三〇〇〇 上川大木派出所金蘭會
 二〇〇〇 夕張炭山宇野鶴太

五〇〇〇 札幌在勤列車給仕研究會
 二〇〇〇 札幌旅館靜岡屋及店員一同
 一五〇〇〇 札幌郵便局員
 一〇〇〇〇 北海道雜穀商同業組合聯合會札幌検査所員
 一〇〇〇〇 元室蘭尋常小學校内有志
 三四〇〇 有珠郡壯警尋常小學校内職員兒童一同
 一・五〇〇 雨龍郡大鳳尋常小學校職員兒童一同
 一〇〇〇 足寄郡陸別尋常小學校職員一同
 一〇〇〇 河西郡茅至小學校職員一同
 一・六〇〇 石狩郡日新小學校職員生徒有志
 三・六四〇 雨龍郡真龍小學校兒童
 八〇〇 區立商工補習學校實用作文習字科生徒四名
 一〇〇〇〇 北海タイムス社員有志
 三〇〇〇 大日本麥酒會社札幌支店製麥所職工共濟會
 三〇〇〇 札幌旅人宿組合内旅客送迎人共友會一同
 二〇〇〇 空知郡上立文小學校職員生徒
 三・五〇〇 常呂郡武士尋常小學校職員兒童一同
 一〇〇〇 夕張郡登川村清水澤青年會登川青年團清水澤分
 團
 二・五七〇〇 愛國婦人會北海道支部
 一六〇〇〇 帝國製麻會社札幌支店員一同
 一三・五四〇 札幌區豐平小學校職員生徒一同
 一二・九六〇 札幌郡月寒尋常小學校職員兒童一同

八・五〇〇 東京三井鑛山株式會社出張員
 一〇〇〇 札幌區帝國國債株式會社北海道支部社員一同
 三〇・九二五 札幌區東尋常小學校職員生徒八百三人分
 一・五〇〇 虹田郡喜茂別小大俱樂部
 一・五〇〇 空知郡東中富良野尋常小學校職員一同
 一・二〇〇 常呂郡中德呂間工藤雪子外三名
 一・二〇〇 札幌區北九條小學校高等科一學年第二教室男生
 一・二〇〇 上川郡永山第二尋常小學校職員兒童一同
 二・三五〇 苫前郡風連別尋常小學校齋藤健次郎外三名
 一・一〇〇 常呂郡大關苗教育所職員生徒一同
 二・二〇〇 勇拂郡厚真第二尋常小學校職員兒童一同
 五〇〇 虻田郡御保尋常小學校職員一同
 一〇〇〇 網走郡網走町松忠網走木工場
 五〇〇 靜內郡遠別教育所職員生徒
 三〇〇〇 樺太郡月形尋常高等小學校職員兒童一同
 四・六八〇 靜內郡高靜小學校職員兒童一同
 四・七〇〇 勇拂郡早來尋常高等小學校生徒有志
 一〇〇〇 岩內郡前田村發足村教員會有志
 三〇〇〇 宗谷郡猿拂尋常小學校職員生徒一同
 一〇〇〇 千歲郡近唐教育所職員兒童一同
 一〇〇〇 苫前郡苫前尋常高等小學校職員一同
 一・二五〇 空知郡上平岸尋常小學校職員生徒一同
 一・四四〇 苫前郡古丹別尋常小學校職員生徒一同

一七〇〇〇 札幌區明下愛勢外門人一同
 二一八・二〇〇 北海タイムス社主催大黒座演藝會
 五・五〇〇 北海道廳種畜場員一同
 一・五〇〇 上川郡劍淵尋常高等小學校職員一同
 四・三〇〇 劍路郡白糠第一尋常高等小學校職員兒童一同
 二・二二〇 空知郡栗澤村美流渡尋常小學校職員生徒一同
 二〇〇〇 沙流郡御溜大尋常小學校兒童一同
 五〇〇〇 北海中央機關士會旭川在勤士別支部會員
 一・八〇〇 旭川中學校職員有志
 一〇〇〇 上川倉庫會社員一同
 一〇〇〇 共榮貯金銀行旭川支店員一同
 三・二五〇 旭川郵便局員一同
 五〇〇〇 旭川電氣會社員一同
 二〇〇〇 札幌區高増活版所印刷部有志一同
 一・五〇〇 有珠郡西紋鐵正交會々員一同
 一〇〇五〇 濱益郡實田教育所職員兒童一同
 一〇〇〇 小樽郡輕川青年會
 五・一七〇 札幌稅務監督局及札幌稅務署員一同
 一〇・五〇 有珠郡壯警村ウインベツ特別教育所
 二・四九〇 上川郡劍淵第二尋常小學校兒童及有志
 一・五〇〇 札幌區北辰教會日曜女信の組一同
 三・二七〇 幌別郡幌別鑛山尋常小學校職員生徒一同
 一・二三〇 勇拂郡遠淺 同上

二四三〇 雨龍郡北龍澤常高等小學校職員生徒一同
 一〇〇〇 千歲郡木臼教育所職員兒童一同
 一三五〇 空知支廳內有志
 五〇〇〇 空知農業學校職員生徒一同
 一〇〇〇 勇拂郡厚真第七小學校職員生徒一同
 八〇〇 宗谷郡增幌教育所職員生徒一同
 一〇〇〇 石狩郡當別御々内小學校職員生徒一同
 三〇〇〇 札幌郡八重別小學校職員生徒一同
 二〇〇〇 幌別郡幌別嶺山旭嶺教授職員生徒一同
 二〇〇〇 國後郡國後郵便局員
 一〇一六〇 小樽郡朝里小學校職員生徒一同
 一〇〇〇 勇拂郡安平村フモンケ青年會
 一〇〇〇 札幌區西田市太郎方館石久子益田キク
 一〇〇〇 札幌郡平岸村石田太作外家族二名
 二〇〇〇 由仁郡東ノ川青年會員及教授職員
 二〇〇〇 空知郡幾春別青年會員
 一〇六〇 日高郡姉蟹小學校職員生徒
 一七〇〇 札幌區北海中學校生徒有志(第二回分)
 三〇〇〇 空知郡公立春別村消防組
 四六・六二〇 札幌區北九條小學校職員兒童一同
 二七・三〇〇 同 東北小學校 同
 一〇・一一〇 同 山鼻小學校 同
 一〇〇〇 札幌桑園信仰會

三五五〇 札幌惟信青年會長西村文藏外會員一同
 二七八〇 有珠郡長流小學校職員生徒一同
 一三五〇 空知郡毛陽小學校 同
 一〇〇〇 中川郡下各寄智南教育所職員生徒一同
 一・一五〇 札幌區青年團山鼻分團員
 一六八〇 有珠郡仲洞爺小學校職員生徒一同
 二〇〇〇 石狩郡石狩小學校生徒一同
 二・九五〇 樺太郡新十津川草園小學校職員生徒一同
 一四〇・八〇 步兵第二十五聯隊將校同相當官有志一同
 三三七〇〇 札幌區四創成小學校職員兒童一同
 一〇〇〇 千歲郡長部日曜學校生徒有志
 八八〇 勇拂郡累標土人學校職員兒童一同
 一・六〇〇 同 累標村ルヘシベ土人同志會
 三〇二五 千歲郡惠庭小學校職員生徒一同
 八七〇〇 空知郡岩見澤町立女子職業學校職員生徒一同
 一・六〇〇 網走郡網走町松井旅館内高山武外五名
 五〇〇〇 網走支廳員一同
 八・二〇〇 網走小學校職員生徒一同
 一四〇・五〇 網走郡文珠炭礦員田中友一郡外百二十四人
 一・一八〇 利尻郡雄志内小學校職員生徒一同
 五〇〇〇 東京大勝堂
 三〇〇〇 札幌區維新堂
 一〇〇〇 同 阿由葉宗三郎

一〇〇〇〇 札幌區 東武
 一〇〇〇 同 西村活版所
 五〇〇 同 布谷由太郎
 五〇〇 同 霞連太郎
 二〇〇〇 同 大正生命保險會社
 一〇〇〇 石狩鈴木逸平
 二〇〇〇 札幌區長屋平太郎
 一〇〇〇 同 正見逸
 一〇〇〇 同 尾木倫太郎
 一〇〇〇 同 宮極長吉
 一〇〇〇 同 桃中軒雲風
 五〇〇 同 士別町一貧兒
 五〇〇 札幌區渡邊清一同大次郎
 一〇〇〇 同 相澤文次郎
 五〇〇 同 松本廣助
 一〇〇〇 同 高野病院
 二〇〇〇 同 吉田直太郎
 五〇〇〇 同 伊達翁記
 一〇〇〇 同 札幌見番内ちよ平
 二〇〇〇 同 古谷辰四郎
 五〇〇 同 川村徳次郎同テイ渡邊竹治
 五〇〇 同 今山某
 一〇〇〇 夕張郡夕張兼房肉店主兼房政助

一〇〇〇 札幌區米風亭
 五〇〇 空知郡岩見澤町徳書今村會
 一〇〇〇 札幌區伊藤要太郎
 五〇〇 同 池田勘四郎
 一〇〇〇 空知郡由仁村柳川トシ
 一〇〇〇 同 岩見澤町田中正實
 一〇〇〇 札幌區安田ビヤホール
 五〇〇〇 同 木郷嘉之助
 一・一五〇 同 綾田貫香同貫一
 五〇〇 室蘭郡室蘭製鋼所役宅高橋一
 一〇〇〇 札幌區倉澤謙
 五〇〇 同 神崎七郎
 五〇〇 札幌郡琴似村鈴木重慶
 一〇〇〇 札幌區第一銀行札幌支店水田歸三
 二〇〇〇 札幌區南六條西五丁目有志
 一〇〇〇 同 遊樂館内堀山狂洋
 一〇〇〇 同 西澤安吉
 五〇〇 同 吉原車屋
 五〇〇 同 岩山巖
 三〇〇〇 同 谷口眼科病院
 五〇〇 同 黒田知親
 一〇〇〇 同 細矢傳
 一〇〇〇 同 林清太郎

五〇〇 無名氏
 五〇〇 空知郡蘆別村一少年
 五〇〇 千歲郡漁村無名氏
 一〇〇〇 札幌區安達要吉
 五〇〇 同 齋藤捨次郎
 五〇〇 同 拓殖銀行内長友比佐吉
 二〇〇〇 同 南部源藏
 一〇〇〇 同 いく代内小林フヂ
 一〇〇〇 同 泉 里深喜郎
 一〇〇〇 同 永樂家 伊藤庄三郎
 五〇〇 同 初音 松本由藏
 五〇〇 同 春駒 蝶蛾テイ
 一〇〇〇 同 西ノ宮本店 小佐川トミ
 一〇〇〇 同 西ノ宮支店 本間鐵五郎
 一〇〇〇 同 東京庵 後藤慶太郎
 五〇〇 同 鳥 清 海老金吾
 五〇〇 同 珍 鳥 熊谷惣兵衛
 五〇〇 同 音 羽 藤田マサ
 一〇〇〇 同 辰 巳 平澤佐五郎
 五〇〇 同 葛 家 山田ウネ
 五〇〇 同 黒 清 小林ツマ
 一〇〇〇 同 家滿登 大和田梅
 一〇〇〇 同 松 源 齋藤源三

五〇〇 札幌區 丸 吉 杉山菊次郎
 一〇〇〇 同 福 井 青鬼竹松
 五〇〇 同 湖 月 四田市太郎
 五〇〇 同 壽 長澤屋壽
 五〇〇 同 同支店 長澤屋壽
 一〇〇〇 同 東 家 石黒雅吉
 五〇〇 同 木下家 安齋スヤ
 五〇〇 同 松 月 安野イチ
 一〇〇〇 同 此間家 州崎庄次郎
 一〇〇〇 同 松 壽 大野和三郎
 一〇〇〇 同 萬 吉 清水フサ
 一〇〇〇 同 柳 子 阪場シメ
 五〇〇 同 庄内家 石川ヌエ
 五〇〇 同 高田ミヤ
 二〇〇〇 同 宮脇富
 一〇〇〇 同 上原武
 一〇〇〇 同 右田清藏 同四郎
 一〇〇〇 同 雨龍郡深川町ニ於テ旅行者
 一〇〇〇 同 札幌郡平岸村丸重教育所職員生徒一同
 五〇〇 同 札幌區春谷直二
 五〇〇 同 伊藤龜太郎
 二〇〇〇 同 區ニテ正義團巡視員外崎六三四

五〇〇 札幌區能勢才之助
 一〇〇〇 同 三浦八十三
 五〇〇 同 中川芳藏
 一〇〇〇 札幌見番喜代治
 一〇〇〇 守谷商會札幌出張所加藤延太郎
 二〇〇〇 札幌區町見番君だん
 一〇〇〇 同 山浦星光堂
 二〇〇〇 同 木田千代壽
 三〇〇〇 同 久保兵太郎
 七五〇 同 日出屋商店員
 五〇〇 旭川區大串商店
 五〇〇 同 花輪氏
 五〇〇 同 河村菊次郎
 一〇〇〇 同 拓殖銀行旭川支店員
 五〇〇 同 齋藤木工場
 五〇〇 同 下村 商店
 五〇〇 同 上川運輸會社
 五〇〇 同 館脇倉庫
 五〇〇 同 瀨古酒造店
 五〇〇 同 旭川木工會社員一同
 二〇〇〇 同 榊只一
 五〇〇 同 小樽山酒造店
 六〇〇 同 宮越屋店員

五〇〇 札幌區西川尙
 一〇〇〇 同 鈴木武助
 五〇〇 同 仙臺屋宮古長三郎
 三〇〇〇 同 札幌聯隊區司令部金田房吉
 一〇〇〇 同 札幌聯隊區司令部川橋正紀
 一〇〇〇 同 計其翁助
 一〇〇〇 同 鹽崎勝郎
 一〇〇〇 同 阿部與之助
 五〇〇〇 札幌郡月寒村太田善助
 五〇〇 札幌ニテ東京力士沖津風
 一〇〇〇 札幌郡月寒歩兵第二十五聯隊三瓶勝美
 一〇〇〇 札幌區中央創成小學校佐々木一雄
 三〇〇〇 夕張郡登川別大夕張炭坑加藤五十造
 一〇〇〇 札幌區森田宇太郎
 一〇〇〇 同 長野徳馬 同 常喜
 一〇〇〇 同 札幌見番 久松
 五〇〇 同 小川與三吉
 一〇〇〇 同 若狹由次郎
 一〇〇〇 同 杵屋六福
 一〇〇〇 同 長沖ツタ 牧つね
 一五〇〇 旭川區後藤徳藏
 五〇〇 同 松井倉藏
 一〇〇〇 同 辻廣禎介

五〇〇	旭川區笠原合名會社
五〇〇	同 田中木工場
一〇〇〇	同 井内醬油店
三〇〇〇	同 神谷健一郎
一〇〇〇	同 山内成太郎
五〇〇	同 野崎商店
一〇〇〇	同 田中副造
五〇〇	同 伊藤松太郎
五〇〇	同 田中喜代松
五〇〇	同 山口友治
五〇〇	同 西尾ヤス子
一〇〇〇	札幌區窪田齒科醫院
五〇〇	函館區エビス屋岩清水藤次郎
一〇〇〇	沙流郡們別村若生三郎
五〇〇	天鹽郡恩張内旭屋
五〇〇〇	札幌區中西つる
一〇〇〇	同 鈴木喜郎(外ニ給はがき帖一冊及給はがき各三枚)
五〇〇	同 須藤理髮館
一〇〇〇	空知郡蘆別村一賢生
一〇〇〇	北見國直輕渡邊家
五〇〇	札幌區無名氏
五〇〇	旭川區森田安子

五〇〇	札幌區中央創成小學校生徒追加
五〇〇	同 田中朴山
一〇〇〇	同 關鶴藏
一〇〇〇	網走郡網走町河崎靜
五〇〇	同 平松又三郎
五〇〇	同 能登和次郎
五〇〇	旭川區森田文子
二〇〇〇	網走町野坂真吉
五〇〇	同 佐藤修吉
五〇〇	同 沼能通一郎
五〇〇	同 井筒宇三郎
五〇〇	同 田中金次郎
五〇〇	同 香川和太郎
一〇〇〇	同 山縣新熊
一七一〇	天鹽郡歌越別小學校
二二五九〇	札幌區有志
一七五〇	留萌郡幌縣村有志
一二〇〇	函館區有志
一五〇〇	網走町有志
五〇〇	不詳有志

北海道報社扱

金 額	齧 出 者 氏 名
一四四〇〇	北海道報社々員一同
一一一一〇	北星女學校職員生徒一同
一〇三八〇	札幌師範學校職員生徒一同
九八〇〇	札幌警察署員一同
八五五〇	札幌區松華女學校內有志
五一六〇	札幌稅務監督局及稅務署有志
二四五〇	札幌區上原理髮店員一同
二〇〇〇	同 森新聞店
二〇〇〇	同 相田不二三
二〇〇〇	同 右今亭
一五〇〇	同 永野病院一同
五〇〇	同 一の支店員一同
五〇〇	片山繪葉書店

金 額	齧 出 者 氏 名
一五〇〇	吉田敬一事務所釧路出張所員
一〇〇〇	札幌區工藤自助
一〇〇〇	同 札幌理髮青年會
一〇〇〇	同 笠島平松
一〇〇〇	同 大門商店
一〇〇〇	同 高倉安次郎
一〇〇〇	同 奥山角三
一〇〇〇	同 小柳自轉車店
五〇〇	北海道應立感化院出身一青年
五〇〇	無名氏
五〇〇	札幌區根本繁
五〇〇	同 末廣
一一〇〇	有志

小樽新聞社扱

金 額	齧 出 者 氏 名
一三三六〇	無記名
一一〇〇〇	小樽郵船支店員並ニ家族有志

金 額	齧 出 者 氏 名
九七九〇	小樽新聞社員有志
七五〇〇	小樽實踐女學校生徒有志一同

七二〇〇 小樽燭風婦人會
 二八〇〇 小樽區寺田省販外家族三名
 二五〇〇 同 小町谷純 同シウ子
 二〇〇〇 小樽商業會議所員一同
 一〇〇〇 小樽區森正則
 一〇〇〇 同 小川全治 同マツノ
 一〇〇〇 同 上田壽久子 同スマ子
 一二〇〇 同 矢上峻 同コマキ外家族二名
 一〇〇〇 同 平野真平外家族二名
 一〇〇〇 同 加藤千代外家族二名
 五〇〇 同 荒木亦二
 一二〇〇 同 白鳥新聞店員有志
 二〇〇〇 同 田卷誠司外家族二名
 一〇〇〇 同 ねこや商店
 五〇〇 同 工藤濱六外家族三名
 五〇〇 札幌郡新琴似村泉俊太郎
 五〇〇 小樽區村山氏

二〇〇〇 東京四谷區竹田ひさ
 一〇〇〇 小樽區稻葉林之助
 五〇〇 札幌區金子於死
 一〇〇〇 小樽ニテ正義團巡視員外崎六三四
 一〇〇〇 小樽區北辰社内大江荒藏
 五〇〇 同 米卯出張店
 五〇〇 同 其水堂店員
 五〇〇 同 松本龜次郎
 五〇〇 同 河田勝郎
 五〇〇 同 芳賀太三郎
 一〇〇〇 同 釧路町渡邊廣作
 一五〇〇 小樽區林清太郎同千夢子
 一六〇〇 有志
 一〇〇〇 因幡吉右衛門
 一二〇〇 厚田郡厚田村無名氏

北海旭日新聞(本社)扱

金額
 一〇〇〇 旭川憲兵分隊本部及旭川憲兵分隊
 一四〇〇〇 旭川區小林直三郎外十八名

金額
 五五〇〇 旭川區役所吏員一同
 一七五〇 上川支廳員津田美之助外十二名

二〇〇〇 旭川婦人會
 六五〇〇 岩見澤町ミス慰問演劇會代表者清澤友一

函館毎日新聞社扱

金額
 一〇〇〇〇 日本郵船株式會社函館支店員一同
 六三二〇 函館支部自強會員一同
 七〇〇〇 函館區役所員一同

金額
 二八六八〇 二木彦七外二十七名

拓殖銀行扱

金額
 二三八五八〇 北海道廳官員一同
 九六〇〇〇 北海道拓殖銀行本店員一同
 六八五〇 同 旭川支店員一同
 五〇〇〇 同 根室出張所員一同
 五六〇〇 同 釧路支店員一同
 一〇五〇〇 同 函館支店員一同
 二二二五〇 札幌區役所員一同
 二二三〇〇 札幌拓殖貯金銀行員一同
 二五〇〇〇 區立札幌病院職員一同
 一〇〇〇〇 札幌礦務署員一同

金額
 二一〇〇〇 北海道逓信局員有志
 一五〇〇〇 アイトスミス氏慰問演藝會主催者エンセル館營業部
 三四一五〇 札幌豐水小學校職員生徒一同
 二八九〇 札幌商工補習學校職員生徒一同
 四四〇〇 旭川警察署員一同
 七九八〇〇 東北帝國大學農科大學職員一同
 三四四一〇 同 學生及生徒一同
 一七九七一〇 北海道鐵道管理局有志一同
 五〇〇〇 函館稅關有志者

一・二〇〇 本別労働組合員鈴木健吉外十二人
 九・五〇〇 函館區有志
 五・〇〇〇 小樽區有志
 七・〇〇〇 旭川區有志
 一・〇〇〇 根室有志
 五〇〇 有珠郡有珠第二小學校職員生徒有志
 三〇〇〇〇 札幌區大竹敬助
 五・〇〇〇 同 眞下喜久治
 三・〇〇〇 同 持田謹也
 二・〇〇〇 同 永井啓
 五・〇〇〇 同 一柳仲次郎
 二・〇〇〇 同 高桑合名會社
 一・二〇〇 同 西照子外同留四名
 一・〇〇〇 同 千葉滋 同 靜枝
 一・〇〇〇 同 山本嘉七
 一・〇〇〇 同 田中恒太
 一・〇〇〇 同 逸見文綱
 一・〇〇〇 同 西村龍雲

一・〇〇〇 札幌區竹野繁次郎
 一・〇〇〇 同 中野造酒藏
 五・〇〇〇 同 佐藤金治
 五・〇〇〇 同 山崎コウ
 一・〇〇〇 同 高橋亮三
 一・〇〇〇 同 松尾ケン
 一・〇〇〇 同 安田八藏
 一〇・三〇〇 同 小林フヂ外十一名
 二・〇〇〇 同 中村鶴藏
 一・〇〇〇 同 福島麟次郎 酒井未次郎
 一・〇〇〇 同 仙場松齋
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 五・〇〇〇 同 日野喜代治
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 五・〇〇〇 同 永山タキ
 五・〇〇〇 同 山本ハナ
 一・八一〇 同 有志

東京に於ける見舞金募集に應じたる
 釀出者並に金額 (但し五拾円以下を略す)

金壹千圓	三井家總代 男爵三井八郎右衛門	金壹百圓	子爵三島彌太郎
金壹千圓	男爵岩崎久彌	同	井上準之助
金五百圓	男爵澁澤榮一	同	朝吹英二及朝吹常吉
金參百圓	侯爵大隈重信	同	日比谷平左衛門
同	男爵古河虎之助	同	高田慎藏
同	男爵近藤廉平	同	須田利信
金貳百圓	原六郎	同	林民雄
同	男爵大倉喜八郎	同	内藤久寛
同	安田善三郎	同	團琢磨
同	男爵森村市左衛門	同	堀越善重郎
同	村井吉兵衛	同	桐島像一
同	淺野總一郎	同	長岡外史

金壹百圓

服部金太郎

金五拾圓

伊東米治郎

同

大阪毎日新聞社

同

中野武營

同

松方巖

同

豐川良平

同

和田豐治

同

大橋新太郎

同

早川千吉郎

金參拾圓

金子堅太郎

同

濱町御半

同

子爵金子堅太郎

金五拾圓

匿名家

同

島田三郎

同

志立鐵次郎

金貳拾五圓

奧田義人

同

山本條太郎

同

藝備日々新聞社

同

渡邊福三郎一家

同

福井菊三郎

同

茂木惣兵衛

同

池田謙三

同

增田嘉藏一家

同

藤瀬政次郎

同

大谷嘉兵衛一家

金貳拾壹圓五拾錢

小池國三

同

匿名家

金貳拾圓參拾五錢

專賣局及芝支局有志

同

吉田奈良丸

金貳拾圓

高輪中學校職員及生徒有志

金貳拾圓

帝國鑛泉株式會社

金拾圓

古市公威

同

矢野恒太

同

日比野雷風

同

藤山雷太

同

鎌田榮吉

金拾五圓

芝浦製作所內有志

同

福原有信

金拾參圓六拾五錢

鐵道院有志

同

村井貞之助

金拾貳圓貳拾錢

中部鐵道管理局高等官有志

同

增田義一

同

岐阜市長及有志

同

小西安兵衛

金拾壹圓六拾錢

松井愛知縣知事及有志

同

小野英二郎

金拾圓

柿沼谷藏

同

一色活版所

同

米山梅吉

同

中上川三郎治

同

池田成彬

同

山本直良

同

三井內

同

森村銀行

同

匿名家

同

男爵毛利五郎

同

岡田名

同

白石元治郎

同

島村速雄

同

鈴木梅四郎

下條正雄	男爵南岩倉具威	男爵山内長久	男爵安場末喜	伊藤善吉	横山安止	井上謙作	仁尾惟茂	原保太郎	男爵武井守正	平山成一信	山本一平	堀真助	西川富美夫	法華津孝太	小平得二	長谷川みよ子	有田秀造	淺川秀次
野澤屋吳服店有志庵	草野	増田義彦	松原秀次	某原榮一	某	男爵高木兼寛	男爵坪井九八郎	男爵岩倉道俱	男爵新田忠純	男爵阪井重季	石黒五十二	淺田徳則	江木千之	男爵有地品之允	三宅秀吉	高橋新吉	男爵田健次郎	
久保田彌三郎	金原猛雄	大岡熊藏	中尾銀藏	島山好敏	倉兼謙吉	新井智三郎	本林嘉一	小笠原鎌太郎	永瀧久吉	井上綱太郎	小倉鎮之助	櫻井梅太郎	金八拾錢	石黒重季	熊崎真清	山田勝清		
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京都市長	及朝吹いそ子	長岡芳子	物品寄贈	羅佐臣	溫徳林	溫仰林	唐子甫	祐源永吉	内山常吉	駒田商店
京都市長	及朝吹いそ子	長岡芳子	物品寄贈	羅佐臣	溫徳林	溫仰林	唐子甫	祐源永吉	内山常吉	駒田商店

入江雄平	池田政雄	大野静	江上志馬	眞下富藏	小原悌彌	石川新之助	越英之助	越田爲次郎	蜂岸重治	小池光太	小池正彪	鈴木力松	大橋貞勝	田中篤雄	廣岡久右衛門	田頭七郎	織田仙吉	大泉龍之輔
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安田満都子	大場隆人	一病武	田鎮武	山田敏	山田次郎	福谷元次郎	嘉納徳三郎	佐々木兵次郎	杉浦俊一	奥健藏	新莊三郎	池田敬八	杉程次郎	加藤守一	野並龜治	大河内輝耕	北浦重之	平野亮平
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安東千足	板橋隆助	小松健治	多波羅文雄	越野豊吉	田草川不二雄	柿岡ふみ子	堀田とめ子	奥脇まさ子	奥脇みち子	平岡多喜	荻窪昭代	楠昭平	小俣三平	尾畑龍男	尾畑千代子	名生雪	名生その	藤井英造

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纂編部輯編會行飛民國

『善親の米日るたり來ち持の機行飛』

“Aeroplane as a factor in bringing Japan and the United States Closer in friendship”

Compiled by the Editorial department of the National Aviation Society.

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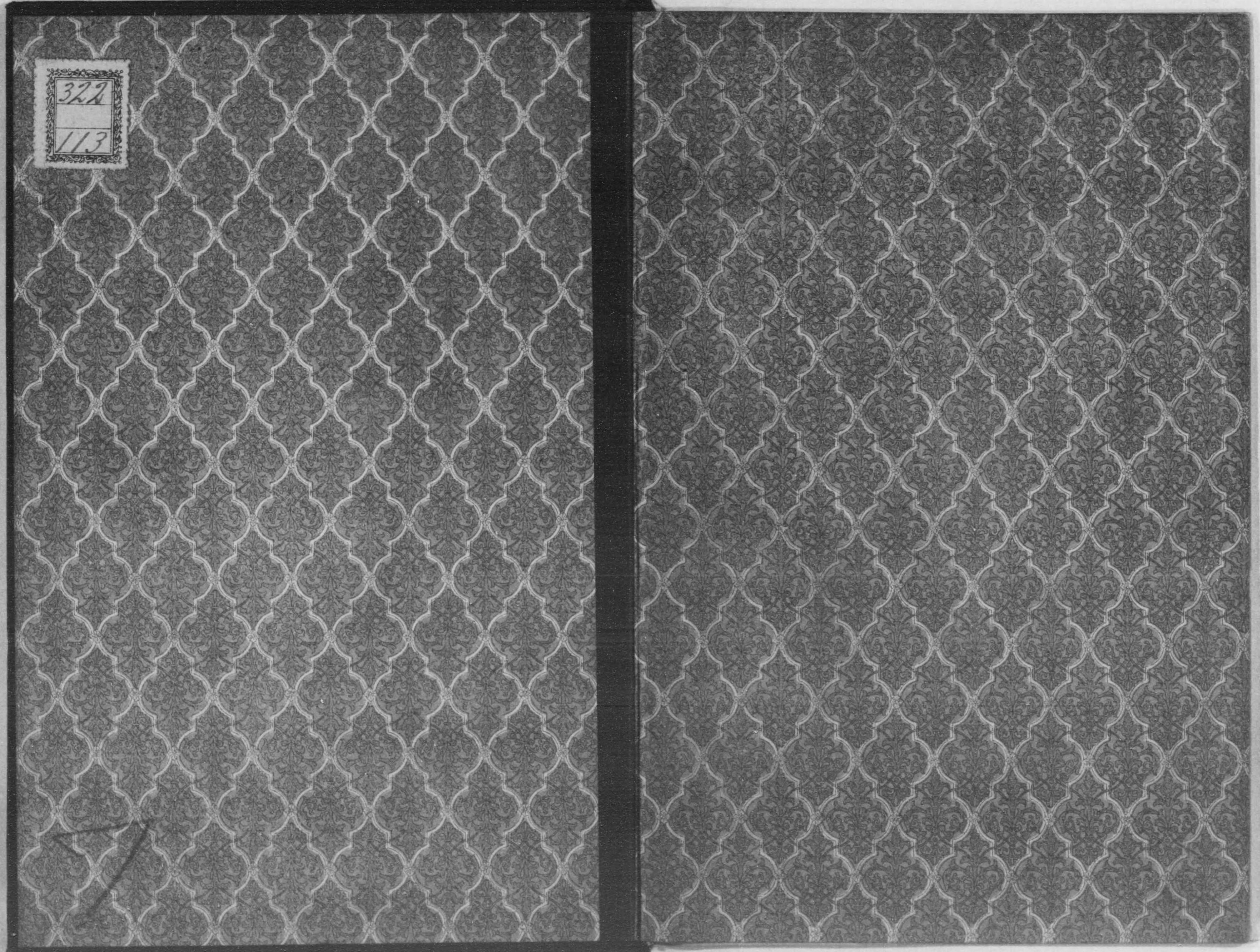
飛行機の持ち來り
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Aeroplane as a factor in bringing Japan and the United States closer friendship

1. Names of the contributors and their amounts
(Including those of Hokkaido, but the contributors of less than fifty sen are omitted)
2. Thanks of Art Smish at the presentation of the fund
(in English)
3. " " (in Japanese)
4. Names of the promoters of the fund in Tokyo (in English)
5. " " (in Japanese)
6. Plan of collecting the fund in Tokyo (in English)
7. " " (in Japanese)
8. Outline of the plan collect a fund for Art Smish in Hokkido and the names of the promoters (in English)
9. " " (in Japanese)
10. Outline of the plane to collect a fund for Art Smish (in English)
11. " " (in Japanese)
12. Aeroplane as a factor in bringing Japan and the United States closer in friendship (in English)
13. " " (in Japanese)
14. Brief history of the flights of Art Smith in Japan (in English)
15. " " (in Japanese)
16. Preface (in English)
17. " " (in Japanese)

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**AEROPLANE AS A FACTOR
IN BRINGING JAPAN AND
UNITED STATES CLOSER IN
FRIENDSHIP**

終