

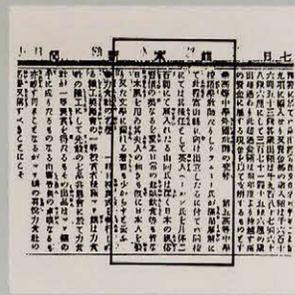
Hearn離開松江來到熊本擔任第五高等學校的教師，在1891年11月19日的傍晚抵達春日站（現為熊本站）。他在旅館（不知火館）住了幾天後，開始租借赤星晉策在手取本町34番地持有的住宅。這個家就是現今的小泉八雲熊本故居，他租借此住宅時只提出「希望能製作新的神龕」這個要求。由於他有近視，因此使用西式書桌與椅子，但其他生活用具皆為日式。他每天都會向神龕拍手（合掌）禮拜，再乘坐人力車前往學校。

Hearn arrived to take up his post at the Fifth Higher Middle School on the evening of November 19, 1891 at Kasuga Station. After a few days at the Shiranui Inn, he rented this house from Akahoshi Shinsaku, requesting only that a new household shrine be installed. Due to his severe nearsightedness, he used a high, Western-style desk and chair; otherwise everything was Japanese style. He prayed at the shrine daily and went to school by rikisha.



春日站 九州鐵道於1897年7月1日開通至熊本
Kasuga Station (now Kumamoto Station)

(熊本日日新聞社 提供)



告知大眾Hearn來到熊本的「熊本新聞」
1891年11月27日的報導
Kumamoto Newspaper of November 27,
1891 announcing Hearn's arrival.



長男 一雄
Kazuo

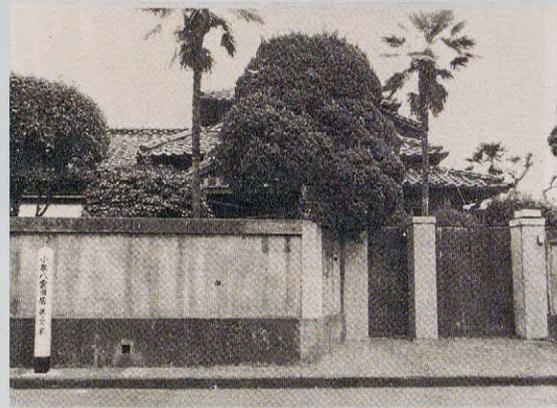


Hearn與節子夫人 根據富重寫真所的「顧客名簿」，拍攝時間為1892年5月24日

Lafcadio and Setsu in Kumamoto

在手取本町的住宅居住約1年後，於1892年的秋天搬遷到西外坪井町堀端35番地。為了抵禦冬天的嚴寒，這座宅邸在別院的書齋裝設了格子玻璃門和暖爐。此時，從松江應邀而來的節子夫人生母、養父母、養祖父也一起生活在這裡。1893年11月時長男一雄誕生，Hearn也因此更加感受到對家人的愛與責任，於是開始動於創作。

In the fall of 1892, the Hearn, including Setsu's family, moved to Tsuboi, where Hearn had a wood-burning stove and glass doors put in his study. This concession to Western ways made winters much more comfortable. In November 1893, his first son, Kazuo, was born.



坪井故居 在庭院裡練習射箭或用鐵製砲筒來運動。目前因損毀而不復存在。
The house in Tsuboi (no longer standing).
Hearn practiced Japanese archery in the spacious garden.



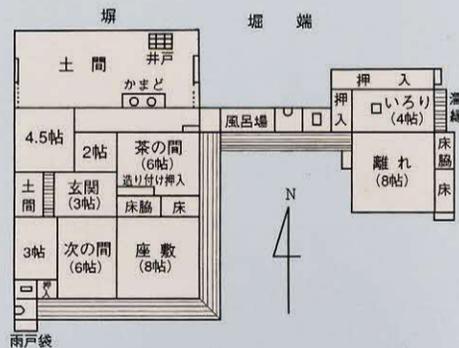
節子的養祖父 稻垣萬右衛門
Setsu's foster grandfather



節子的養父母 稻垣金十郎、阿富
Setsu's foster parents



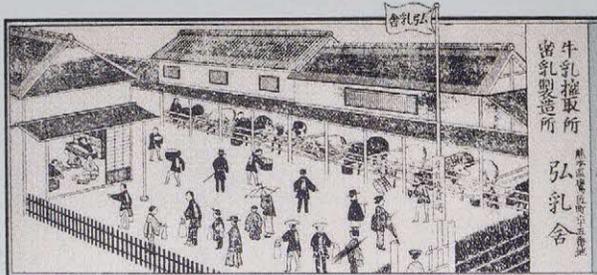
節子的生母 小泉千枝
Setsu's mother



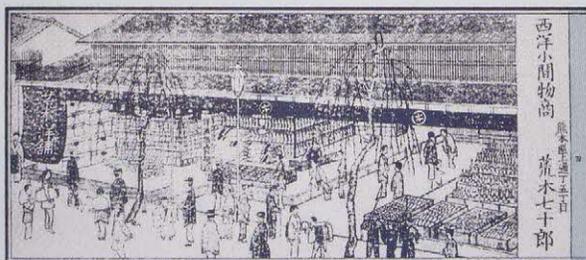
坪井故居 平面圖 Floor plan of the Tsuboi residence

Hearn來到熊本時，因位處九州中央的重要都市，熊本正在推動現代化。此時有鐵路開通，電燈公司也開始營業，同時也能取得肉、麵包、進口啤酒等豐富的食物。Hearn在寫給友人的信中炫耀自己才來熊本2~3個月就胖了約9公斤，他的日常生活型態健康且有規律。

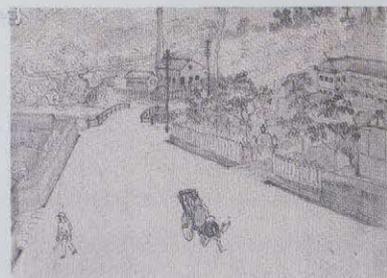
When Hearn arrived, Kumamoto was a considerably modernized city, with an electric light company, and ample meat, bread, and imported beer. A few months after his arrival, Hearn wrote that he had gained nine kilograms and felt very strong. In Kumamoto he was able to lead a healthy and productive life.



當時位於熊本的牛乳搾取所 (出處：《熊本商家繁盛圖錄》· 原本 菩提山善教寺 所藏)
Stores like this, selling fresh milk, were rare.



西洋雜貨商 洋酒的酒瓶排列在貨架上。(出處：《熊本商家繁盛圖錄》)
A store specializing in Western imports



熊本電燈株式會社 位於現在的熊本城稻荷神社一帶。
(甲斐青萍繪·家村哲史先生藏)
The Kumamoto Electric Company