

大臣 官次
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via *Holland* *建*

Dated, Paris, Jan. 19th 1905 4.50p. m.
Received, " 20th " 11.35a. m.

電受第 378 號
Wds. 109

Komura,
Tokio.

No. 31. (old code) Many telegrams from St. Petersburg published in Journal, Petit Parisien, Matin and Havas Agency &c Jan. 19th show that a great strike of labourers has broken out in that city. The state factory of Neva where men of war, submarine torpedo boats and other vessels are now constructed as well as many other factories engaged in fabricating arms and ammunitions for army and navy were obliged to suspend their works. It is feared in government circle that this conflict of labour may involve violent political agitation. Every precautionary measure is taken and Winter Palace is strictly guarded. A conference of proprietors of several factories will be held at Ministry of Finance Jan. 19th to discuss about situation. Strike of laborers and liberal movements are signalized from various parts of the Empire and the internal situation of Russia is reported to be very grave.

Motono.

取調

新片
上海北京天津
日精

記

REEL No. 1-1078

0226

電信譯文

巴羅 三六年一月十九日
東京著 二十日

小村外務大臣

在佛

本野全權公使

第三一號

一月十九日ヲ以テ當地シニールナリハフチハリ
アヒマタニノ諸新聞并ニハガア通信等ノ發表
ル露京發諸電報ニ依リハ今回露京ニ於テ職工輩
ノ一大同盟罷工ヲ生シ目下軍艦潛航艇其他ノ艦
船ヲ建造中ナル「ボザア」官設工場并ニ陸海軍ノ
為テ武器彈藥ノ製造ニ從事スル他ノ諸工場ハ何
シモ其工率ヲ中止スルノ止ムヲ得ザルニ至リ

政府側ニ於テハ右労働者ノ紛争ニ伴ヒ激烈ナル
政治上ノ騷擾發見スルニ至ルナキヤラ危懼セリ
從テ政府ハ之ニ對スル各種ノ豫防手段ヲ講シ冬
官ハ嚴重ニ警備セラル、ヲ見ル又諸工場持主ハ
右ノ事態ニ憂スル策ヲ議セムカ為メ一月十九日
ヲ以テ露國大藏省內ニ會議ヲ催ス苦ナリ尚労働
者ノ同盟罷工及自由主義ノ政治運動ハ露帝國內
ノ他ノ諸地方ニモ起リ國內ノ形勢頗ル重大ナリ
ト報セラレ

10/14

大臣 次官
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調



27/7/
269/70
No.

Jan. 20th 1905. 2.10 p.m.

Odagiri,
Shanghai, NO. 36. (transmit Peking Tientsin)

Hayashi,
Seul. NO. 23.

Komura.

Press various telegrams from Petersburg published Europe 19/1 show that great strike labourers broke out Petersburg stop state factory Neva where warships submarines other vessels are under construction and many other factories fabricating arms ammunitions for army navy obliged suspend works Russian government circle fears this conflict may involve violent political agitation every precautionary measures taken and Winter Palace strictly guarded stop conference preparatory several factories will be held Ministry Finance 19/1 to discuss situation stop strikes laborers liberal movements signalized from various parts Empire and internal situation Russia reported very grave transmit Peking Tientsin

Komura

REEL No. 1-1078

0228

大臣 次官
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via



Dated, London, Jan. 20th 1905. 0.45p.m.

Received, Jan. 21st 7.a.m.

Komura,
Tokio.

電受第 395 號
Wds. 113

新
2

No. 35. Various reports indicate rapid increase labour troubles Petersburg although I know not whether movement have serious political significance. I telegraph following Reuter's report Petersburg:- 1,500 representatives Russian workman's Union, other union and some socialists met Petersburg Jan. 18th. Petition containing following three parts drafted. First. Demands measure dealing with people's lack of rights. Second. Measure remedy people's poverty. Third. Measures remove oppression of labour by capital, from these, there arise among others following further claims. Guarantees personal security, freedom speech, assembly, participation in legislation of people's elected representatives, equality of all before law, ministers' responsibility, income tax&c. It is stated 75,000 men employed in various works resolved join strike.

Hayashi.

REEL No. 1-1078

0229

第三五號

小村外務大臣

在英 林全權公使

電信譯文

倫敦發 三十八年五月二十日

露京發 ロイヤル 電信 左ノ通

露國労働者組合其他団体并或社會黨ノ代表

者一千五百名ハ一月十八日露京ニ會議ヲ催シ左

記三箇條ノ請願ヲ起草シタリ

一、人民ノ權利ノ不十分ヲ補フコト

二、人民ノ貧窮ヲ救助スル方法ヲ立ツルコト

三、勞力ニ對スル資本ノ壓抑ヲ排除スルコト

右ノ關係シテ彼等ハ更ニ人身ノ安全及言論集會ノ

自由ニ對スル保障ヲ撰舉シヨル人民ノ参政權法律

上ニ於テ人民ノ平等權國務大臣責任ノ所得稅

關ニ要求スル所アリ

諸種ノ工場ニ使傭セラル職工七萬五千ノ同盟

罷工ニ加ル可キ旨議決シタリトノ報アリ

大臣
次官
政務
通商
人事
會計
取調

Via

Dated, 190

Received,

電受第 四〇一號 Wds. 49

維也納奏世八年一月二十日後七五〇。
東京着 一、二十日前一〇、八、

→村外務大臣

牧野三使

第三十号

露都、於々大祭日ニ宮殿へ向テ奏砲セル件、因ニ
当地^{新紙}ニ之ヲ偶然ノ出来事ニアラズ政府又ハ戰
争反對ノ示威運動ナリ且軍人社会ニモ斯ル
暴行ヲ見ルニ至リタルヲ特書シ居リ

新紙
22

大臣 次官
 政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via

Date, Berlin, Jan. 20 1905 6-10 P.m.

Received, Jan. 21 10-54 a.m.

Komura,
 Tokyo.

電受第 402 號
 Wils.
 143

新
 乙

No. 29. St. Petersburg telegrams report that at the annual religious water certain of the Neva which took place Jan. 19th and where the Emperor and Empress of Russia together with diplomatic corps were present, a case shot was discharged among the salutes from the battery opposite Winter Palace. Balls fell in different parts of Palace premises, one falling 15 paces from the pavillion where the Emperor of Russia was standing, another killed a policeman and still another wounded a priest. Windows of the Palace were damaged by other balls. Strict inquiry is being made about the incident and all soldiers who were on duty arrested. Semi-official St. Petersburg telegraphic agent reports that gun which was used on the previous day for artillery exercise had a cartridge still remaining in the tube and thus quite by oversight it went off at the salute shooting.

Berlin papers describe incident as undoubtedly an

attempted assassination of the Czar. Strike of workmen in different factories of Russia is assuming great dimension. It is reported that 400,000 workmen from dockyards, ammunition and carriage factories are now on strike and that they intend to make demonstrations before Palace in St. Petersburg.

Inouye.

電信譯文 伯林發 大正九年十月二十日

小村外務大臣 在獨 井上金權公使

第廿九號

露京發電報在通

一月十九日ヲ以テ行ハレ例年ノ如クテ同祭禮ノ節露國皇
帝皇后ノ外交官團侍共ニ臨御アリ此際冬宮對岸
砲台ヨリ發射セシ禮砲中ニ一發ヲ榴霰彈アリテ霰
彈ハ宮殿諸部分ニ落下シ一彈ハ露帝ノ玉座ヲ距ル
十五歩ヲ點ニ落下シ一彈ハ巡查一名ヲ殺シ一彈ハ牧師ヲ
傷ケ他諸彈ハ宮殿諸窓ニ損害ヲ加ヘリ右迄未事

之関シ目下嚴重ニ取調中ニテ當時其場ニ勤務セシ
兵卒ハ總テ捕縛セラレリ

露京發半官的報道ニヨク

同祭禮ノ前日砲兵演習ニ使用セシ一砲ハ其砲身中ニ
尚ホ一發ヲ砲彈ヲ射タル儘残リアリシカ同彈ハ禮砲發
射ノ時ニ至リ砲身ヲ過失ニテ發射セシタルナリト

伯林諸新聞ハ右迄未事ヲ以テ露帝暗殺ノ企圖ニ出テタ
ルト疑フヘカストナセリ

露國諸工場ニ於ケル同盟罷工ハ勢ヒ猖獗ヲ加ヘマアリ
傳フル所ニテハ造船工場、彈藥及車輛工場ノ職工

四方人の現ニ同盟罷工中ニテ彼等ハ露京皇居前ニ赤
威運動ヲ行フ企圖ヲ有キト云フ

REEL No. 1-1078

0234

in particular, the petition concludes by stating that they are only two ways open to them;-- namely liberty and happiness or the grave.

Inouye.

大臣 次官 珍 取 會 人 通 政 計 事 務 商 務

Via



Dated, Berlin, Jan. 21st 1905, 2-55 p.m.

Received, " 22nd " 10, 30 a.m.

Komura,
Tokio,

電受第 420 號 Wds. 131

30. (sango).
Strike of workmen in arsenals, in machine factories and in other industrial works in Russia is on the increase, which is also stated in Russian semi-official telegrams. Berlin papers are of the opinion that it has more color of a revolutionary character than a strike in its ordinary sense. Workmen on strike have petitioned the Czar to the effect that their lot is nothing else than slavery oppressed by despotism. Bureaucracy consists of thieves and this has brought disorganization and misery to the country, burdening it with ignominious war. The people are robbed of any possibility to express their wish in state affairs. They would rather die than continue to live in such conditions. Therefore they request the Czar to help them by granting them a representation of the people. After reciting their grievance

上海新聞 第24 號
1905年1月21日 9時30分發

電信譯文 柏林發來電報

小村外務大臣 在獨 井上全權公使

第三の歸

露國砲兵工廠機械製造所其他工場於此職工同盟罷工の益を蔓延し、俄く是露國半官的電報中記述する所、柏林新聞紙の之を自たの普通同盟罷工と認むるに寧ろ革命の性質ヲ帶フルモノナリト云リ罷工セル職工等ハ露帝に請願シ我等運命の虐政に依リて壓抑せらるる奴隸の狀態外、又官條改治の國賊ヲ成リ國家ヲ交紛亂出ルニ陥ラシム又其名譽ナル戰爭ヲ負擔せしム人

民國務對し何等意見ヲ表明スル途アリト云フ如キ狀態ニ在リテ生ラ食シヨリハ寧ろ死スルニ如キスト、言ハレテ露帝カ人民代表機關ノ設置ヲ許シ以テ彼等ノ故シテトテ請求セリ尚若し請願書中ニ縷々彼等ノ憤懣ヲ叙述スル上其來ニ自ラノ今や我等ノ選ラフ方向唯々二途アルニ自由ト幸福、然ラザハ墳墓是ナリト

大臣 次官 政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via



Sent, Jan 27th 1907. 9.20 p.m.

電送第

22
99
5-4

號

Wds.

Odagiri
Shanghai (30)
Hayashi
Seoul (24)

(37 円)

一月 二十 日

Peking Kenteinge tendereyo
Koumu.

REEL No. 1-1078

0237

大臣 次官 政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via



Wien, Jan. 23rd 1905. 6.50 p.m.

Dated,.....190 .m.

" 23rd " 2.35 p.m.

Received,.....m.

Komura,

Tokio.

NO. 32.

電受第 4 2 9

號 Wds.

新中
2/2

According to reliable reports, general strike and political demonstration of workmen in St. Petersburg and vicinity have assumed serious dimension and there is no doubt that the movement is an extensively organized one. A few days ago, a priest Gapon, who has become spokesman and powerful advocate of Workmen's cause, proposed certain improvements of their treatment to employers, but was rejected, and this refusal lead to strike at Poutiloff Works, which ^{have now} spread to other industries and this general movement took the form of a petition presented to the Czar bearing some 960 (?) signatures. The most significant passages are as follows:-

Whole Russian people have no right. Workmen and farmers are at the mercy of arbitrary power, while bureaucracy consists of thieves and robbers. It has brought the country into complete disorder and plunged it into a disgraceful war, conducting it on to chaos. People are denied every means of expressing their needs and

claims as well as all participation in the Gov't. This is contrary to all human and divine rights. We prefer death rather than continue such existence. Help Thy people, destroy the wall that separates them from thee and let them govern in union with thee. If our prayer is heard, Russia will be happy; if not we die. It is freedom or grave."

One of the points formulated in the petition is the immediate cessation of war. Poutiloff strike which furnished example for the whole working class, though at first of economical character, has now changed into a political upheaval and the issue is causing the most intense anxiety here. authorities on Russia now consider workmen in large cities as much more dangerous element of public order than peasants. The former are well organized and easily led living within small area, while latter are scattered, ignorant and slow. Lately number of unemployed had greatly increased and, with it, destitution in all industrial centres; and in Russia, no satisfactory relief organization exists. The temper of the people, both intelligent and well-to-do, exasperated by repeated ⁰ mobilization, and long depression, would seem to encourage and welcome the latest political development; and similar movement is likely to spread throughout the important centres of the Empire. Demonstration of workmen asking for Imperial answer to the above petition was to take place before Winter Palace Jan. 22nd. Makino.

電信譯文

維也納發廿八年一月廿二日
東京着、廿三日

小村外務大臣

在埃 牧野全權公使

第三二號

信ス可キ筋ヨリ左ノ報道アリ

露京及其附近ニ於ケル労働者ノ一般同盟罷工並ニ
政治的示威運動ノ事益々重大ニ赴キ而シテ同運動ガ
手廣ク組織セラレタルモノナルコト疑ヒナシ

數日前カボシナハ僧侶ハ労働者ノ為メニ有力ナル
加担者トナリ其傭主ニ對シ彼等ノ待遇ヲ改善セ
シトヲ提議セシモ拒絶セラレタリ右拒絶ハゴキロフ

工場(軍器彈藥所)職工同盟罷工ノ動機トナリ今ヤ
同盟罷工ハ他諸工場ニモ蔓延セリ右ノ一般的運
動ニ伴ヒ非常ナル多人數連印ノ請願書ヲ露帝ハ
捧呈スルニ至レリ同請願書ノ要點ニ曰フ

露國人民ハ總テ何等ノ權利ヲモ許與セラレズ職
工及ヒ農民ハ無法ノ權力ニ壓抑セラレ政府官
僚ハ盜賊ヲ以テ成レリ、彼等官僚ハ我國ヲシテ
全然混亂ニ陥リ耻辱ノ戰爭ヲ招カシメタリ、人
民ハ其需求、要望ヲ表明シ又ハ國政ニ參與ス
ルノ道ハ總テ杜絶セラル、是レ實ニ人權及神意ニ

反スルモノナリ、吾人ハ斯ル情態ニ生存スルヲ
繼續センヨリハ寧ロ死ヲ擇ブモノナリ
帝ヨ願クハ帝ノ人民ヲ救ヘ、帝ト彼等ノ間ヲ
離隔セル城壁ヲ破壊シ以テ彼等ヲシテ帝ト共
ニ施政スルヲ得セシメヨ、モシ吾人ノ祈願ニシテ
容レラレンカ露國ハ幸福ナル可シ否レハ吾人ハ死
セム、自由カ、墳墓カ、吾人ノ前途ハ其ノ一ヲ撰ブ
ノ外ナシ

右ノ外同請願書中ニハ直チニ戦争ヲ終止センコト
ヲモ要求セリ

全労働社會ニ對シ今回運動ノ先驅ヲナシタルコト
チロフ工場職工ノ同盟罷工ハ當初經濟的性質ヲ
帯フルニ過キサリシモ今ヤ一變シテ政治的ノ騷亂トナ
リ其結果如何ニ關シテハ極大ノ不安ヲ抱カレ居レ
リ露國ノ事情ニ通曉スル人ノ説ニ曰ク「同國大都
會ノ職工ハ公安上農民ニ比シ一層大ナル危險
分子ナリ蓋シ農民ハ田間ニ散在シ無智且ツ遅
鈍ナルモ職工ハ之ニ反シ相互ノ間ニ組織アリ且ツ
近距離内ニ生活セルヲ以テ容易ニ協同運動ヲナシ
得レバナリ」ト諸工業地方ニ於テ業務ニ就カザル職工

ノ數ハ頃日未大ニ増加シ其困窮モ亦同時ニ増加
セリ併モ露國ニハ斯ル場合ニ處スベキ救助組織ノ
満足ナルモノハ存在シ居ラザルナリ露國人民ノ教育
アルモノモ富裕ナルモノモ屢次ノ動亂ト長期ノ沮喪
トニヨリ今ヤ其堪忍ヲ失シ同國政治上最近ノ發
展ヲ歡迎且ツ獎勵スルモノ、如シ而シテ右ト同種ノ
運動ハ露帝國ノ重ナル他地方へ續々蔓延ス可
キモノ、如シ

前記請願ニ對スル勅答ヲ求ムルヲ以テ目的トスル一ノ
示威運動ハ一月廿二日冬宮ノ前面ニ於テ行ハル、筈ナリト云フ

秘

大海情第五百九拾九號

高田治信

露京ノ一大同盟罷工

一月十九日在佛本野公使ヨリノ電報左ノ如シ

一月十九日ヲ以テ當地レニルナル「マタン」諸新聞并ニ「ハヴア」通信等ノ發表ニ露京諸電報ニ依レハ今回露京ニ於テ職工輩ノ一大同盟罷工ヲ生シ目下軍艦港舩艇其他ノ艦船ヲ建造中ナルレバノ官設工場并ニ陸海軍ノ為メ武裝彈藥ノ製造ニ從事スル他ノ諸工場ハ何レモ其工事ヲ中止スルノ止ムヲ得サルニ至リ政府側ニ於テハ右勞働者ノ紛争ニ伴ヒ激烈ナル政治上ノ騷擾ヲ發スルニ至ルナキヤラ危懼セリ從テ政府ハ之ニ對スル各種之豫防手段ヲ講シ各官ハ嚴重ニ警衛セラルヲ見ル又諸工場持主ハ右ノ事態ニ處スル策

ヲ議セムカ為メ一月十九日ヲ以テ露國大藏省內ニ會議ヲ催スル筈ナリ尚ホ勞働者ノ同盟罷工及自由主義ノ政治運動ハ露帝國内ノ他ノ諸地方ニモ起リ國內ノ形勢頗ル重大ナリト報セラル

西曆一九〇六年一月十九日

大東亞海軍中將

省外務

Table with 10 vertical columns and 1 row, currently empty.

露帝暗殺ノ企圖

一月二十日伯林發電報ニ依リ露京ヨリノ報ニ二月十九日ヲ以テ
行ハタル例年ノネヴァ河祭禮ノ節露國皇帝皇后ハ外交官
團體ト共ニ臨御アリ此際各宮對岸ノ砲台ヨリ發射セラレ禮
砲中ニ發ノ榴霰彈アリテ霰彈ハ宮殿ノ諸部分ニ落下シ一彈
ハ露帝ノ玉座ヲ距ル十五歩ノ點ニ落下シ一彈ハ巡查一名ヲ殺シ
一彈ハ牧師ヲ傷ケ他ノ諸彈ハ宮殿ノ諸窓ニ損害ヲ加ヘタリ右
ノ出来事ニ關シ目下嚴重ニ取調中ニシテ當時其場ニ勤務セル
兵卒ハ總テ捕縛セラレタリ又露京發半官的報道ニヨリ全
祭禮ノ前日砲兵演習ニ使用セル砲ハ其砲身中ニ尚ホ一發ノ
砲彈ヲ指メタル儘残リアリレカ全彈ハ禮砲發射ノ時ニ至リ砲

手ノ過失ニヨリ發射セラレタルナリト

伯林諸新聞ハ右出来事ヲ以テ露帝暗殺ノ企圖ニ出テタルコト
疑フヘカラストナセリ

露國諸工場ニ於ケル同盟罷工ハ勢ヒ猖獗ヲ加ヘツアリ傳フル所
ニ依レハ造船工場、彈藥及車輛工場ノ職工四萬人ハ現同盟
罷工中ニシテ彼等ハ露京皇居前ニテ示威運動ヲ行フノ企
圖ヲ有セリト云フ

明治三十八年一月三十一日

大本營海軍幕僚

高橋

大臣 次官
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via

Dated, London, Jan. 23rd, 1905, 1-20 p. m.

Received, " 24th " 4-50 a. m.

Komura,
Tokio.

電受第 442 號 Wds. 124

新中
2/2

38. Reuter. As prearranged enormous number of strikers accompanied by women children for purpose presenting petition Czar Jan. 22nd began assemble from all directions towards Winter Palace where expected Czar from Tsarkoeselo but troops barred approaches at important points and first trouble beginning about eleven a. m., troops especially Cosacks finally fired recklessly killing, wounding men, women, children. One force workmen began arming with swords, knives etc erecting barricades but destroyed. Since sunset conflict little lull but city looked armed camp. Casualties so far estimated 1500 or 2000 killed, 4000 or 5000 wounded. Indignation and fury of every class aroused by horrors soldiers committed.

Reuter Durban Jan. 22nd: Collier Tipton after coaling Baltic Fleet Saint Marie arrived Durban reports Russians left Jan. 14th unknown destination.

Hayashi.

3

Russian semiofficial telegrams admit
Press Strike workmen in arsenals machine factories and other industrial works Russia increasing stop Berlin papers think it has more colour of revolutionary character than strike in ordinary sense stop Strikers petitioned Czar their lot is nothing but slavery oppressed by despotism stop Bureaucracy consists thieves bringing disorganization misery to country burdening it ignominious war stop People robbed of possibility express wish in state affairs They would rather die than continue live such conditions stop Therefore they request Czar to help them by granting representation of people stop After reciting grievances petition concludes by stating Only two ways open them namely liberty and happiness or grave

電信譯文

倫敦 三月八年一月廿四日
東京著 井曾

小村外務大臣

在英 林金權公使

第三八號

ルータリ電報

異常ナル多人教ノ同盟罷業者ハ婦女小兒ヲモ伴
ヒ露帝ニ請願書ヲ呈呈セシカ為メ一月二十二日
豫定ノ如ク各方面ヨリ冬宮ニ向テ群衆ニ始メ露
帝ノ御ルニスエセロヨリ還御セラハシテ待受タリシカ軍
隊ハ要害ノ地點ニ於テ彼等ノ進路ヲ扼シ最初ノ
争鬪ハ午前十一時頃開始セラレタリ軍隊特ニ

サツ兵ハ遂ニ乱射ヲ始メ男子ハ固ヨリ婦女ハ兎
ニシテ殺傷セラルモノ頗ル多シ職工ノ一隊ハ刀
劍ヲ以テ武装スルニ至リ又障碍物ヲ築造セシガ
破壊ヤラシタリ日没ニ至リ争鬪稍ニ鎮静ニ歸シ
タルモ金市ハ依然戦陣ノ觀ヲ呈セリ今迄ノ概算
ニテハ死者一千五百名又ハ二千名傷者四千名又
ハ五千名ト註セラル斯クノ如ク兵士ノ惹起シタ
ル慘劇ニ對シ國內一般ノ憤慨激怒ヲ極ムルニ至
シリ

取 會 人 通 政
調 計 事 商 務

次 大
官 臣

Via

Dated, Berlin, Jan. 23rd 1905. 2.50 p.m. .m.
Received, " 24th " 9.40 a.m. .m.

電 受 第
4
4
7

Komura,

Tokio.

號

NO. 32. According to various reports, Jan. 22nd was the
scene of great riots and bloodshed in all principal streets
of St. Petersburg. Over 40,000 workmen and women begun to
assemble early in the morning in different parts of the
city for the purpose of presenting their petition in
person to the czar. One priest named Gapon, who is said
to be leader of the demonstration, marching at their head
with a cross. Troops which guarded Winter Palace and the
streets leading to it prevented their approaching Palace
and at first fired blank cartridges. This having had
no effect, troops in the different streets began regular
firing, consequences of which were dreadful scene of
tumult, and although not yet exactly known, it is re-
ported that several thousands were killed, and in some
parts of the city workmen are said to be constructing
barricades and determined not to yield. Troops are bivouac-
ing in the streets for the night and the attempt of the
workmen to approach the Czar is regarded for the time being
as having failed. Much exasperation is aroused against the

military (authorities 兵?) for the
harsh measures taken towards unarmed workmen by which so
many fell victims. All St. Petersburg is still in a
state of great excitement and no newspapers have appeared
for the last three days.

Inouye

電信譯文 柏林發事八月三日
東京著

小村外務大臣 在獨 井上全權公使

第三三號

諸種ノ報道ニヨリ一月廿日露帝重光街路ハ大騷擾下流血
巷トモリ四萬以上ノ數ニ職工及婦女輩ノ親ヲ露帝ノ請願書
之呈ス目的以テ同日早朝露帝ノ諸部分ニ集合シ始メテ彼等ノ
首領ヲ稱せん一僧侶ガボシ十字旗ヲ持テ彼等ノ先頭ニ立テ進
リ冬官及之通テ諸街路ヲ警衛スル軍隊ハ當初空彈放
チテ彼等ノ前進ヲ防止セトモ其効ナクテ遂ニ實彈發射ヲ
為シテ其結果恐ロキ大混亂ヲ來セリ其結果ハ未詳ナトモ死

傷數千ニ達スト傳ヘ又同市或部分ニ於テ職工輩ハ障礙物ヲ
築造シ以テ飽追對抗ス覺悟ヲセリト云軍隊ハ夜中街路
露帝營シツアリ

職工等カ露帝ノ謁セトモ友企畫ハ差向テ失敗セシモト思料ス
軍隊カ武裝ヲ職工輩ニ對テ相暴ル手段ヲ採リ以テ斯レモ
多數死傷ヲ出シテ付テ一般ノ憤慨ヲ極メテ

露帝全市今尚大激昂ノ情況存リ新聞紙モ最近音聞
發刊セシム

大臣 官次
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via



Wien, Jan. 23rd 1905. 1.05 p.m. m.
Dated, 190 m.
" 24th " 2.10 p.m. m.
Received, m.

電受第 446

Komura,

Tokio.

號 Wds.

NO. 33.

新中
2

According to Russian Telegraph Agency, Sunday seems to have been a very sanguine day at St. Petersburg. Special editions have been issued to-day, and only paper appearing here on Monday morning already published tele-gram under heading "Revolution in Russia": Some 10,000 workmen tried to march quietly to Winter Palace Sunday as previously planned, but were forced back by cossacks and uhlans. The priest Gapon seems to have led them and every effort on the part of leaders was made to conduct procession peacefully with due deference to the Czar. This attitude is shown by a respectful letter addressed by Gapon to him and by utterance of the men to the cossacks, telling them that they meant no harm, but simply wanted to approach the Czar to tell him real truth. The details of collision that followed are not yet clear, but the smallest number of men killed is 180 and many hundreds wounded, while according to other reports number of killed is given as reaching 1,000. Makino.

REEL No. 1-1078

0248

電信譯文

維也納發于八月二十三日
東京着 二時

小村外務大臣

在埃

牧野全權公使

第三三號

露國電報通信社傳云、昨日(二月二十日)露都於一大慘劇了、如月曜日、朝當地之新聞紙、既「露國之於革命」ト題スル一電信ヲ揭テ、其他諸新聞紙ハ、號外ヲ發行セリ、其要領ト曰ク

一月二十日約一萬ノ職工ハ豫定ノ計劃ニ依リ、靜肅ニ冬宮ニ向テ行進セリ、試ニ多クガコサツク兵及ウラシ兵、為ニ擊退セリ、僧侶ガホニナル者、右職工ヲ指揮セ

ルカ如ク、而シテ首領等ハ露帝ニ對テ相當ノ敬意ヲ表シ、行動ノ平穩ヲ傳ヘ、カ為メ、百方カヲ盡シ、現ニカホニノ露帝ニ宛テ、上表ハ言辭慎重ナルノ事ヲ云フ、又彼等職工ハコサツク兵ニ告グル、一同ニ於テ、毫モ加害ノ意アリ、非ラス、唯タ露帝ノ事實ノ真相ヲ陳奏セトスル外ナラサレ、昔ヲ以テセリ、以テ彼等ノ本來ノ態度ヲ証ス、是トリ、之ニ次テ起リタル爭鬪、詳細ハ未タ明ナラス、然レトモ、死者ノ數ハ、少クモ百八十名ヲ下ス、負傷者ハ數百名ニ達セリ、他ノ一報ニ依リ、死者ノ數一十名ニ上ルト云フ

大臣ノ系

電信 文書 取調 會計 人事 通商 政務 次官



North. Sent. 年 月 日 24 / 1 / 1905 5.70 / M.
 Via East.

Makino,
Vinno.

No.

6. Transmit your telegram
 13 either by telegraph or by
 mail to five Ministers.

Komura.

電送第 3 / 3 號

Words 18



REEL No. 1-1078

0250

大臣 次官 官 務 政 通 事 人 會 取
調 計 事 商 務 官 臣

Via



Dated, London, Jan. 24th, 1905. 1.50p.m.

Received, " 25th, " 6.38a.m.

Komura,

Tokyo.

41. Reuter Petersburg:

新 報

Workmens numerous meetings held night Jan. 22nd decided resist bitter end. Many shops wrecked, pillaged. Czar's portrait wherever found destroyed, insulted. Centre City quiet morning Jan. 23rd but ferment continued. Outlying. Industrial quarters, many principal shops, all schools closed. Police closed all gunsmiths shops. Civil department of Court Justice and large number of their public departments closed. Electric light failed. Many quarters owing strike. In on company, Military and public again conflicted evening on Neesky prospect causing resumed firing on crowd. Responding Petersburg strikers, Moscow workmen began strike afternoon Jan. 23rd. Sebastopol admiralty works were fire morning Jan. 23rd, docks saved. Origin unknown but suspected due riotous outbreak. Press here unanimously expresses sentiment horror at brutal butchery unarmed people and

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Wds.

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observes Russian peoples superstitious loyalty to Czar shaken.

Reuter Kuropatkin's Jan. 22nd telegram.

Further details Mishenko's raids. Enemy one company half Jan. 1st made attack near Utzwatai while rearguard flank Cossack Chasseurs took offensive. Enemy escaping, Cossacks occupied Khanchin factory in Utzwatai. Our artillery fired and Japanese ~~dispersed~~ ^{dispersed} some captured. Our a casualties nine officers forty soldiers. Before attack on Yinkow station Jan. 12th, train from Tashichiao arrived with Japanese infantry. Our left flank fired train destroying locomotive, damaging line. Our column ordered morning Jan. 15th northwestwards. Two Japanese battalions fired but withdrew with loss. ~~Our~~ Our total losses seven officers 73 men killed, 32 officers 257 men wounded, 21 men missing, horse casualties 144.

Hayashi.

電信譯文

倫敦發 三月廿一日
東京發 三月廿一日

小村外務大臣 在英 林全權公使

第四一號

露都希ルーター電報ニ

職工等ハ一月廿日夜集會催シ飽迄抵抗スルヲ議
決セリ多數ノ店舖ハ破壊掠奪セシタリ露帝肖像
ハ見當次第破壊凌辱セシタリ一月廿日朝、軍市
ノ中央ハ沈靜ノ歸シタルモ外邊ノ工業地方ニ於テハ紛
擾依然トシテ止マズ多數ノ大店舖并一切ノ學
校ハ休業セリ警察官ハ銃器商ヲ閉店セシメタリ

裁判所民事部及多數ノ官衙ハ閉廳セリ一電燈
會社ニ於テ職工ノ同盟罷業セルカ爲メ諸所ノ
電燈ハ消滅セリ夕刻ニエリスキトコロスパクト(聖彼得
堡街)ニ於テ再々軍隊ノ人民ノ間ニ衝突起リ軍隊又
モ群集ニ對シ射撃ヲ行フニ至リ

聖彼得堡ノ同盟罷工ノ智應ニテ莫斯科職工亦
一月廿三日午後罷業ヲ始メタリ

セバストポールノ海軍工廠ハ一月廿三日火災ヲ起セ
リ但し船渠ハ其難ヲ免ヒタリ火災ノ原因ハ未ダ詳
カナラザルモ暴徒ノ所業ニ出テタルノ嫌疑アリ

日記
備考

當地ノ新聞紙、何レモ武裝ナキ人民ヲ屠殺セル蠻
行ニ對シ恐怖ノ意ヲ表シ露國人民ノ皇帝對スル逆
信的忠義ヲ感ス動搖スルニ至ルヲ指摘セリ

「ラスチエ」ノ侵入ノ詳報ニ關スル「ロバトキ」大將一
月廿日付報告（ハリタリ電報ニ依ル）

一月十四日一個中隊半ノ敵「ウツタ」ノ附近ニ攻撃
タリ「カ」ト同時「ニ」サツシ及獵兵攻勢ヲ採リ「タ」敵
ハ「ウ」ヲ「タ」ニ於ケル「カ」ニ「エ」工場ヲ占領セリ我砲兵
ハ之ニ對シテ發砲シ敵ヲ擊攘シ其一部ヲ捕虜ト
セリ我死傷將校九名下士卒甲四名ナリ

一月十三日營口停車場攻撃前大石橋ヲ日本歩兵
ヲ搭載セル列車到着セリ我左側部隊ハ右列車ヲ
射撃シ機關車ヲ破壊シ線路ノ損害ヲ与ヘタリ
我縱隊ハ一月十五日兩地方ニ向テ命ヲ受ケタリ
二大隊ノ敵ヲ射撃シ行ハルモ損害ヲ受テテ退却セ
リ我損害合計戦死將校七名下士卒七十三名
戦傷將校三十二名下士卒二百五十七名踪跡不明
三十二名馬匹ノ被害百四十四頭

取調 會計 人事 通商 政務

次官 大臣

Via

Handwritten signature

Dated, Berlin, Jan 24th, 1905 2.30p.m.

Received, " 25th, " 10.25a.m.

Komura,
Tokyo.

電受第 465 號
Wds. 222

新中
三

33. Concerning recent events at St. Petersburg, German papers are unanimously of opinion that the germ of revolution has already broken out in Russia and describe military action of Government as a wholesale massacre against defenceless workmen and comparison is drawn with the events which took place at the time of French Revolution. Berlin liberal papers state that Russia has now to contend not only against an invincible foreign enemy but also against an interior enemy and that a close connection exists between the war and revolution so that the Czar and his Government are placed between two fires. Japan can rejoice over the bloody events in Russia and it would be in her interest to make them known in Kuropatkin's camp. Reports of conflicts in the streets of St. Petersburg between the troops and workmen continue to be telegraphed. The latter are stated to

have begun arming themselves and bent upon revenge. The strike has now become general throughout Russia and an uprising is also feared in Moscow. A conflagration has broken out in the marine arsenal in Sevastopol. Imperial Bank in St. Petersburg has been closed and guarded. The city is now without electric light. Double guards are stationed at foreign embassies and legations. The commander and the senior officer of the battery which fired salutes Jan. 19th have been arrested as they are suspected of being complicated in the affair. Pessimistic view prevails at the Berlin Bourse and all Russian securities have greatly depreciated in value. 4 per cent. bonds have fallen 2% and quoted at 87 marks, while the new 4½ per cent. bonds are quoted at 94,40.

Inouye.

電信譯文

伯林發廿八年一月廿四日
東京着

小村外務大臣

在獨井上全權公使

芽三三號

露京ニ於ケル最近ノ出来事ニ關シ伯林諸新聞ハ
露國革命既ニ萌芽セリト言フニ於テ一致シ又同
國政府今回ノ軍事的鎮壓ヲ以テ抵抗方ナキ職
工ニ對スル虐殺ナリトシ又何レモ右事件ヲ以テ
十八世紀末佛國大革命ニ類似スルモノトナセリ
伯林ニ於ケル自由派ノ新聞ハ曰ク
今ヤ露國ハ精銳冒ス可クナル外敵ト戦フニミナ

ラズ同時ニ内部ノ敵トモ闘フヲ要スルニ至レリ、
右外戦ト革命トノ間ニ密接ノ關係アリテ存ス
ルヲ以テ露帝及其政府ハ正ニ西火災ノ間ニ扶マ
レタルモノナリ、日本ハ露國今回ノ椿事ヲ悦ガズノ
ナルベク又此報道ヲシテ「口口」トキニ將軍ノ陣營
ニ知レ互ラシムルハ日本ノ利益多ク可シ

露京諸街路ニ於ケル軍隊職工間ノ衝突ニ關スル
電報ハ引續キ同地ヨリ来着セリ之ニヨシハ職工
等ハ其後武器ヲ取り始メ政府ニ對シテ復仇ヲ
為サント欲セリ而シテ同盟罷工ハ今ヤ全露國ニ蔓

延シモスコリニ於テハ騷亂ヲ見ルノ恐レアリ又セバスト
ホムノ海軍兵器廠ハ火災ニ罹ヒリ、露京ニ於ケル
帝國銀行ハ閉鎖シ上護衛ヲ附セラレタリ、同市ハ
今ヤ電氣燈ナシ、各外國大使及公使館ノ護衛ハ二
倍ニ増加セラレタリ、去十九日禮砲ヲ放チタル砲臺ノ
司令官及ヒ上級將校ハ嫌疑ヲ以テ捕縛セラレタリ
伯林取引所ハ悲觀ニ陥リ露國公債ハ總テ甚大ノ下
落ヲ告ゲタリ、四分利附公債ハ二分下落シテ八十七マル
クトナリ四分五厘利付新公債ハ九十四マルク四〇ノ相
場ナリ

大臣 次官
 政務 通商 人事 會計 取調
 生
 Via 奉
 Dated, Paris, Jan. 24 5 10-30 p.m.
 Received, " 25 " 6-20 p.m.
 Komura,
 Tokyo.

電受第 469 號
 Wds. 299

新
 2
 2

No. 36. St. Petersburg massacre of Jan. 22nd cause a great sensation here, and papers are full of reports and critics. Bourse of Paris has undergone violent shock and the Russian funds which had been gradually falling for some weeks have fallen Jan. 23rd from 89 to 87 1/10, lowest quotations since several months. All the papers recognize gravity of the event and most of them blame brutal attitude of Russian Govt. against peaceful and unarmed petitioners. Many of them regard that the Emperor was not kept aware of what was actual situation and attribute severe responsibility to the authorities. Pretty many papers, especially socialist papers, describe the event as the outbreak of great revolution in Russia. Le Temps Jan. 24th, declaring repressive measures as a violence impossible to justify, blames Russian Govt. for neglecting that Russian people can not eternally be kept outside of the influence of intellectual tendency of western Europe and concludes

that after twenty years' hesitation about necessary reforms, the Emperor of Russia was involved in useless brutality. Labourers demonstration yesterday was considerable. Irritation must be to-day profound. This could be avoided by promptest decision and most frank step, and questions that one must now treat ~~with~~ ^{are} wounds but where ~~is~~ the surgeons? Le Journal also severely blames the authorities for lack of cold head and unjustified measures and apprehends that the troubles will continue less violently but more seriously gaining ground, and although order may be and will be restored by force, it is to be feared that memory of the tragical scenes would erect thick wall between Emperor and people. Clemanceau, in a satirical story published in Aurore Jan. 24th, alleges that the Emperor, like a doll in the hand of Pobiedonos-tsev, thought it ^{is} his divine duty not to make his absolute power affected in any degree and was thereby constrained to order bloodshed measure to repress popular movement, and describes as the thought of the Czar that " He has not enough soldiers against ^{either} ~~neither~~ Japanese ^{or} nor his own subjects; what ~~can~~ could he do his enemy ate too to manoeuvre." Humanité, severely deprecating brutal attitude of Russian Govt. and seeing in it the end of the present bureaucracy in Russia, opened subscription for victims of the massacre.

Motono.

電信譯文 巴黎三月三日
聖書 手書

小村外務大臣 在席 木野全權公使

第三六號

一月廿一日、露京虐殺、當巴里於大驚愕、惹起各新聞何モ之、闕之報道、論評、以テ充滿、巴里取引、野為之激烈、ル、影響、有テ、左ニキ、數週、間、來、徐、キ、ト、下、落、ヒ、ツ、ヤ、リ、シ、露、國、公、債、ハ、一、月、三、日、八、九、法、ヲ、八、七、法、ニ、即、最近數個月、未、未、曾、有、最低相場、降、リ、新聞紙、ハ、何、レ、モ、同、事、件、ノ、容、易、ナ、キ、ヲ、認、ン、多、ク、平、和、的、且、武、裝、ナ、キ、請、願、者、對、テ、露、路、政、府、ノ、實、行、ノ、非、難、セ、リ、幾

多ク新聞紙、又露帝カ時局ノ現況、關シ、十、分、報、告、ニ、接、セ、ラ、リ、シ、モ、ト、思、料、シ、隨、テ、政、府、當、局、者、重、大、ノ、責、任、ヲ、ル、モ、ト、セ、リ、諸、新、聞、紙、中、同、事、件、ヲ、以、テ、露、國、大、革、命、ノ、發、端、ナ、リ、ト、モ、亦、數、カ、ク、特、シ、社、會、黨、ノ、諸、新、聞、紙、ニ、於、テ、然、リ、ト、ス

日、夕、ニ、新、聞、紙、一、月、廿、四、日、紙、ニ、論、評、ス、可、キ、如、シ、露、政、府、今、日、ノ、鎮、壓、手、段、ハ、到、底、辯、護、ス、可、キ、暴、行、ナ、リ、露、國、人、民、ヲ、テ、永、久、西、歐、文、化、ノ、範、圍、外、ニ、僻、在、セ、シ、ム、ト、到、底、不、可、能、ナ、ル、曉、ラ、サ、リ、シ、ハ、同、政、府、罪、ヲ、リ、露、帝、ハ、必、要、ナ、ル、改、革、ヲ、行、フ、ニ、躊、躇、セ、シ、ム、ル、コ、ト、也、

二十年今に至リテ却テ無益ノ暴虐ヲ事トスル見ル職
工等昨日ノ示威運動ハ大ニ目ヲ聳動セリ今日ノ激昂
亦然ル此事件之處死ノ途ハ最モ迅速ナル決断ト最
坦懐ナル處置トスルニ今ヤ露國ノ受ケル創痕ハ何人
カ之ヲ治療セサル得ル唯之ヲ治療スル外科醫之ヲ何處
ニ求メ得ル可キヤ

心、此ニ在リ新聞の曰ク

露國當局者カ今回ノ事件之處スルニ冷靜ヲ欠キ不法
ノ手段ヲ採リタルハ吾人々之ヲ非難セサルヲ得ズ騷擾ハ外
觀ニ於テ幾分カ沈靜スルニト或之ア云然レモ其根柢

ニ至リテハ却テ一層ノ鞏固ヲ加フルトナリ秩序ハ兵力ヲ以
テ恢復セリト或之期シ得ルケム然レモ今回慘劇ノ紀念
ハ却テ露帝ト人民ト間ニ無形ノ一大城壁ヲ築クニ
至ルナキカ是レ吾人ノ憂ル所ナリ

カレマシヤ一月ニ西報刊カウロシ新聞紙上ニ於テ諷
刺ノ一文ヲ掲ケタル意ヲ述ハタリ

ホバドノスチエフノ管中ニ弄セリ露帝ハ以為ラ我
專制權ハ寸毫モ之ヲ欠損ス可カズ是レ我天職ナリ
ト是レ即チ帝カ今面人民運動ヲ鎮壓スルカ為メ
殺戮的手段ヲ命テ止ムヲ得サルニ至リタル次第ナリ

ゴーマニテ新聞亦嚴シテ露政府ノ壘行ヲ非難シ之ヲ
以テ露國ニ於テ官僚政治ノ末路ヲ示スモナリトシ且右虐
殺ノ犠牲トナリタルモノニ對シ義捐金ヲ公募セリ

大臣 次官 政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via

Dated, London, Jan. 25th 1905. 1.25 p.m.
Received, " 26th " 7.30 a.m.

Komura,
Tokio.
NO. 24.

電受第 4 7 8 號 Wds.

新
42

Reuter: Petersburg night Jan. 23rd passed quietly. Next morning lull, but thousands workmen strolling. Barristers, solicitors numbering 350 passed resolutions Jan. 23rd evening declaring their entire solidarity with strikers, protesting against Government action in provoking bloodshed and declaring to plead in courts; also decided open subscription for strikers. Some well known professor^s, writers and advocates of liberal views arrested night Jan. 23rd. Cossacks wounded several persons afternoon Jan. 24th when dispersing workmen. Many government offices partly empty, because officials, employes need not present themselves when dangerous. Assistants of chemists joined strikers but some government printers resumed work morning Jan. 24th and according Central News many other workmen, offered by employers condition of nine hours working day instead present fourteen hours, inclined resume work. According Laffan Agency, General Trepoff

newly appointed Governor-General Petersburg determined resort rigorous measures. About twenty thirty thousands workmen daybreak Jan. 24th started from Kolpino toward Tsarkoeselo with petition, but soldiers met way and repulsed workmen. Casualties uncertain, but considerable. Twice Jan. 24th workmen attacked railway to Tsarkoeselo but repulsed. According Reuter no trains running between Petersburg and Tsarkoeselo. Strike rapidly spreading Moskow, besides many factories, all printing works stopped. Already 10,000 strikers by noon Jan. 24th which increase rapidly. Workmen Vilna struck. Jan. 24th. All factories and railway workshops in Kovno stopped work Jan. 24th. Conflicting news about Tsar's whereabouts, although generally believed remaining Tsarkoeselo. Some report imperial family gone Gaschina and other says already on yacht for Copenhagen.

Hayashi.

電信譯文 倫敦發來一月二十五日

小村外務大臣 在英 林 金權公使

第四三號

ロイヤル電信の電報に於て一月二十五日夜の無事經過
を其朝の静穏にして數千職工此處彼處に徘徊
三百五十名辯護士一月二十三日夜に決議をせり即ち

(一)同盟罷業者に全然同情一致する事 (二)殺戮血ヲ
流るに至るに及ん政府の行為に對し抗議スル事 (三)右の閣
法廷に於て辯護士を以て是なり而して同盟罷業者ノ
為メ義捐金を募らん事ト決セリ

自由主義ヲ抱え知名ノ教授、記者及法律家が一月二十三
日夜捕縛セラレタリ

一月二十四日午後三時兵職工等ヲ驅逐スル際ニ數名ニ
負傷セシメタリ

政府、諸官廳多クハ半空虛ナリ見是レ官吏及雇員
カ危険ノ場合ニ出動ヲ要セサルコト

藥種屋ノ助手等モ同盟罷工ニ加ハリ尤モ政府、印刷職
工一月二十四日朝復業セシ又セトスルニテハ通信モ他ノ
職工ノ多數モ其傭主ヨリ一日十四時間ノ現労働時間ヲ
時間ニ減少スルノ條件ヲ提供セシメテ復業セトスル

意アリ

ラツプア通信ヨリハ今面新任ノ露京知事トシホワ將軍ハ
嚴酷手段ヲ採テ決意ヲ有セリト

一月二十四日拂曉二三萬ノ職工請願書ヲ携ヘツアルヲモ
ロニ向ヒカハレシヲ出奔セシモ途中軍隊ノ遮ル所ナリ撃退セ
シタリ當時ノ死傷數未詳ナルモ多大ナリ

一月二十四日職工等ハ西田ツアルスコエ、モハノ鐵道ヲ攻撃セシモ
撃退セラレタリ

ロイツル電信ヨリハ露京ツアルスコエモ間鐵道ニ列車ヲ運
轉ス見スト

同盟罷工ハモスコウノ市ニ於テ急速ニ蔓延シツアリ多數工
場外印刷工場モ其業ヲ停止セリ罷業者ハ一月二十四日正午
迄ノ既一萬人ニ達シ尚ホ陸續増加シツアリ

ツアルナ (西露西亞西方ニ在ル同名縣ノ首府) 職工等モ一月二十四日以テ同盟罷
業セリ

ツアルナ (ツアルナノ縣ノ首府) 於テ諸工場及鐵道工場場ノ總テ
一月二十四日以テ休業セリ

露帝ノ所在ニ付テハ報道區々ニテ或ハカナナニ (彼得堡ノ露帝) 赴
キタリ者或ハツアルナニ赴ク為メ既遊船中ニ在リ傳テ今尚ホ
ツアルナニ在リ滞在セラルル先ツ一般信ニ居ル処ナリ

大臣 次官 政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

生 五 彦

Via

Dated, Berlin, Jan. 25, 1905. 2-40 p.m.

Received, " 26 " 7-50 a.m.

電受第 4 号

Komura,
Tokyo.

號
Wds. 12

No. 34. Decree of the Emperor of Russia has been issued, stating that recent events at St. Petersburg have shown it necessary to take extraordinary measures for the maintenance of public peace and order, for which purpose the office of Governor General of St. Petersburg is created and then enumerates military and police powers given to the latter which is of an extensive nature equal to military dictatorship. Former Chief of the Police in Moscow, General Trepow, has been appointed to the above post.

新中

Inouye.

REEL No. 1-1078

0264

電信譯文

伯林發廿八年一月廿日
東京着

小村外務大臣

在独井上全權公使

第三四號

今回發布セラレタル露帝ノ詔勅ハ聖彼得堡ニ於ケル
最近ノ出来事ヲ以テ公共ノ安寧及秩序ヲ維持スル為
メニ非常手段ヲ取ルノ必要アルヲ証明シタルモノト
ナシ右ノ目的ヲ以テ聖彼得堡總督ヲ新設スル旨ヲ宣
シ續テ全總督ノ軍事上及警察上ノ權限ヲ列記セリ全
權限ノ性質ハ廣大ニシテ軍事的獨裁行政權トモ言フ
ヘキモノナリ而シテ前「モスコウ」警察部長「ト」ハ將軍
ハ全總督ニ任セラレタリ

大臣 次官 政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via



Dated, ~~Wien~~, Jan. 25th.....1905. 9.00 p.m.

Received,....." 26th....." 5.03 p.m.

Komura,
Tokio.

NO. 37.

電受第 4 9 1 號 Wds.

和
中

W

Chief points in the present situation in Russia are, on the one hand, advent to power of Grand Duke Vladimir, which signify determination of the ~~Grand~~ Government to suppress the movement by force; and, on the other hand, increasing and the sustained(?) efforts of the revolutionary party and the spread of the movement in the principal provincial centres.

On my inquiry, person indicated in my telegram 13, writes under the date of Jan 23rd, that Czar has greatly discredited himself by showing lack of courage, and by giving up power to Vladimir he has shown glaring testimony of incapacity. Grand Duke is certainly strongest family man in the imperial, but he has neither respect nor sympathy with the people. For the mass (?) it is sufficient that he is not the Czar (?) and for intelligent class he is a bad character. It is known commonly that he personally appropriated millions destined for

church construction and the Red Cross. His appearance at the head of the Empire can only be encouragement to all dissatisfied elements. On the other hand as a strong man he may be able to start cruel reaction and try to suppress the movement and it is probable that he will succeed for some time. Serious riot is expected at Moscow and in other localities. There is no doubt that cannon-shot of the Jan. 19th were only a partial execution of scheme already decided some weeks ago and alluded to in the last conversation(?) and attempts shall be repeated at the next opportunity. Large proportions assumed by St. Petersburg riot must have been somewhat unexpected even for revolutionists. They tried to turn workmen's strike into a political revolution, but they did not know they would succeed to such an extent. Particulars given out by Russian Telegraph Agency are certainly a small part of the truth. As regards future developments, it is as yet too premature to hazard any forecast.

Makino.

秘

電信譯文 維也納 癸卯年一月廿五日
東京着 在澳牧野全權公使
小村外務大臣

第三七號

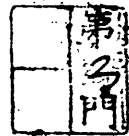
露國現下ノ形勢ヲ見ルニ其最注目スルハキ要點ハ一方
於テ「シラジミ」ル太公カ政權ヲ握ルニ至リタルコ
ト是レ即チ政府カ強カヲ以テ人民ノ運動ヲ鎮壓スル
ノ決心ヲ有スルヲ示スモノナリ他方ニ於テ革命黨カ
益々強硬ナル反抗ヲ試ミ且ツ其運動カ諸地方ノ重要
ナル中心ニモ蔓延スルコト是ナリ
「シラジミ」於ケル本官ノ諜報者ハ本官ノ問合ニ對シ

一月廿三日付ヲ以テ左ノ如キ書信ヲ送り越シタリ
露帝ハ勇氣ニ於テ缺クハ所アルヲ示シタルヨリ大
ニ自己ノ威信ヲ失墜シ又「シラジミ」ル太公カ政權
ヲ委任シタル事實ニヨリ帝自身ノ無能ヲ明證シタ
リ今太公ハ皇族中最剛強ノ人タルハ疑ヲ容レスト
至臣人民ノ尊敬又ハ全情ヲ得ズ太公カ寺院建築費
及赤十字社費ヨリ數百萬留ヲ横奪シタルハ一般ニ
知ラル、事實ナリ太公カ帝國政府ノ首位ニ就クコ
トハ偶々各般ノ不平分子ヲシテ一層激昂セシムル
ノ因タルニ過キス而シテ他方ニ於テハ太公ハ剛強

ノ人ナラヲ以テ殘酷ナル反動手段ヲ採リ人民ノ運
動ヲ鎮壓セシコトヲ試ムヤモ測ルヘカラサルノミ
ナラス或時期ノ間ハ之ニ成效スルナラム
モスコシ及他ノ諸地方ニ於テハ重大ナル暴動起ル
ヘシト豫期セラレ

一月十九日ノ實彈禮砲事件ハ既ニ數週前政府及対
党等カ決定セシ計畫(是即チ前回御面談ノ節開陳セ
シ所ナリ)ノ一部分ヲ實行セシモノニ外キラスシテ
今後好機會アレバ又々實行セラレヘキコト疑フ容
レズ露京暴動ノ事態カ斯クモ重大トナリシコトハ

革命党等自身ニ取リテモ稍々案外ナリシナラム彼
等カ職工ノ全盟罷工ヲシテ一變政治上ノ革命ヲ
シメンコトヲ試ミタルハ事實ナシト斯迄成效スヘ
シトハ思ハサリシナリ全事件ニ関シ露國電報通信
社ノ發表セシ報道ハ事實ノ一部分ヲ示スニ過キ
ス尤モ今後ノ發展如何ニ関シテハ未タ何等豫言ヲ
試ムルヲ得ス



大臣 次官
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

要旨付

Via



Sent 2.8-1.1904 11. N-a .m.

電送第 3 4 3 號
Wds.

Makino

Hien.

7. 電 37 五 2 仗、好
老 〇〇

Komura.

REEL No. 1-1078

0269

大臣 次官
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via

Date, Bruxelles, Jan. 26th 1905 2-25 p.m.

Received, " 27th " 7-40 a.m.

Komura,

Tokio.

電受第 502 號
Wds. 102

新報

新報掲載

7. Outbreak of popular agitation in Russia has created in Belgium as elsewhere in Europe a serious impression. The papers are unanimous in reproaching most seriously ~~seriously~~ severely the action of Russian Govt. against the population and compare flight of Tzar with that of Louis XVI in 1791. Public is so indignant ~~that~~ at the barbarous measures taken by Russian autocracy ^{that} a certain number of people made a hostile demonstration before Russian Legation here on the evening of Jan. 23rd, which necessitated intervention of police. [Journal de Bruxelles, ~~Bruxelles~~ Bruxelles, organ of the Belgian Government] which had tendency favourable to Russia commented as follows:
" from military point of view war at home will have disastrous effect upon the war in the Far East if the trouble last and spread. It will become impossible for Russian Gov't to send reinforcement to General Kuropatkin

for assuring victory in the approaching engagement."

Kato.

電信譯文

ワラツセル發冊八年一月廿六日
東京着リ
廿七日

小村外務大臣

在自 加藤全權公使

第七號

露國之於此一般ノ紛擾ハ白耳義之於テモ其他歐
洲各國ニ於ケルト同様深刻ナル感動ヲ與ヘタリ新聞
紙ハ何レモ露國政府ノ人民ニ對スル處置ヲ非難
スルコト痛切ヲ極メ露帝ノ出奔ヲ以テ一千七百九十
一年ハイソ十六世ノ出奔ニ比較セリ人民ハ露國專制
政府ノ蠻行ニ憤激スルコト甚シク遂ニ一月廿三日夕
刻在ワラツセル露國公使館前ニ於テ敵意ヲ表セル

示威運動ヲ行ヒ警察官ヲ干渉ヲ必要トスルに至シ
リ従来露國職員ノ傾向アリタル凶暴ナルド、ブルジョ
新聞(白耳義政府ノ機關新聞)ハ左ノ論評ヲ加ヘ
タリ

軍事上ヨリ觀察スルニ若シ今回ノ紛擾ミシテ繼續且
傳播セシ乎此國內ニ於ケル戦争ハ極東ニ於ケル戦
争ニ多大ノ影響ヲ及ホスベク露國政府ハ追々切
迫セル戰鬥ニ於テ勝利ヲ確保セシカ為メ「クハト」
大將ニ援軍ヲ増遣スルコト到底行ハレサルニ至ラム

大臣 次官
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

珍田

Via



Date, Wien Jan 26th 1905. 8-15 p.m.

Received, " 27th " 10-55 a.m.

Komura,
Tokio.

電受第 504 號
Wds. 50

42

In regard to appointment of Trepow formerly Chief of the police in Moscow and very reactionary and unpopular as Governor of St. Petersburg, press considers it as placing the city under dictatorship but thinks his power cannot last long, as such popular rising as seen now in Russia can no longer be suppressed by violence.

Makino.

REEL No. 1-1078

0272

電信譯文

維納希 三月廿七日
東京著

小村外務大臣

在埃 牧野全權公使

第四二號

兼莫斯科總領事官職に在りて頗る守舊ノ主
義ヲ採リ不人望ヲ極メタルトシホクが今回聖彼得
堡總督に任ぜられた件に關し新聞紙に曰く是れ
モ一ツテクテートル(危急存亡ノ秋ニ方リ一時無
限権力ヲ委任スル事)ヲ設ケテ露
都ヲ統治スルモノナリ然レモ其權勢に到底永續
スルヲ得サルニ何トナハ目下露都に於テ見ルカ
如キ大乱ハ最早強カクテ鎮壓スルコトヲ得サ

ルモノナレバナリ

大臣

次官

政務

通商

會計

取調



No. 507
第四五號

小村外務大臣

維也納發州八年一月廿六日
東着の
在埃 牧野全權公使

昨夜露帝ハ公共ノ秩序ヲ維持スル為メ敕令ヲ發
シテ聖彼得堡ニ總督ヲ置キ總テノ行政權及製造
所等ニ關スル警察權ヲ授ケ又必要ノ際ニハ軍隊ヲ
召集シ個人ヲ放逐スル等ノ權ヲ與ヘリ



ナシ

大臣 次官
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via



Date, Berlin, Jan. 27th 1905. 1.5a. m.

Received, " 28th " 0.25a. m.

Komura,
Tokio.

電受第

5 / 8

號

Wds. 143

-2-

from evil minded persons who wish to mislead them.
It is generally believed that although the situation
in Russia is still considered serious, yet owing to
the lack of organization and want of funds workmen
will finally be forced to yield and the Govt. will
gain upper-hand.

Inouye.

No. 38. (Old code) It is announced that negotia-
tions for the New Commercial Treaty between Germany
and Austro-Hungary have been concluded and the treaty
signed in Berlin Jan. 25th.

Demonstration of workmen in Moscow has led to
conflict with troops by which many of the former were
killed and wounded. In St. Petersburg although no
more riots are reported yet great uneasiness still
prevails in the city. Many professors, journalists
and other persons are being arrested in Riga, Revel,
Libau, Helsingfors and Saratow. Strike is general
and demonstrations are being held at Tsarscoeselo
where the Czar is staying. Large number of infantry
and artillery have been placed on guard. Lawyers
have refused also to appear in courts. Russian Govt.
have issued proclamation inducing all workmen to re-
turn to work promising to take measures to ameliorate
their conditions and assuring them protection of Govt.

REEL No. 1-1078

0275

電信譯文 伯林三月廿三日
東京着 二時

小村外務大臣 在獨 井上全權公使

第三八號

獨逸兩國間ノ新通商條約締結談判ハ落着キ同條約ハ
一月二十日伯林ニ於テ調印済ム旨發表セシタリ

モスコビニ於テ職工ノ示威運動遂ニ彼等ト軍隊ト衝突ト
ナリ前者ノ多數ハ死傷セリ

露京ニ於テ其後暴動ハナキモ市民ハ今尚ホ大ニ不安ノ念ヲ
抱ケリ

リガ、ロヴェル、リボウ、ブルミングホルム及ザラトフニハ多數ノ

教授、新聞記者其他ノ捕縛セシマアリ

同盟罷工工場總体及ヒ又露帝ノ滞在セルツァールス

コエ、セロミテハ目下示威運動行ハツマリ多數ノ歩砲兵ハ

其警備ニ充テシキリ辯護士等亦法廷ニ出席スルヲ拒絶

セリ露政府ハ宣言書ヲ發シ總テ職工ニ對シテ復業ヲ勸誘シ

彼等ノ境遇ヲ改善スル為メ措置ヲ取ル可キ約ニ又彼等ヲ使喚セ

シテ惡意ノ者ニ對シテ政府ハ彼等ヲ保護スルニ任ル可キ旨ヲ告示セ

リ露國ノ事態ハ今尚ホ重大ナリト思料セラント雖モ職工ノ組織

不充足及基金欠乏ノ結果遂ニ政府ニ屈服スルニベシト信ゼラレ

大臣 次官 政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via



Date, London, Jan. 27th, 1918 m.

Received, 28th 7. a. m.

Komura,
Tokyo.

電受第 1 / 號 Wds.

45. Reuter Petersburg:

Numerous arrests prominent liberals Jan. 25th and more expected. City quiet Jan. 26th; shops reopened;

~~factories~~ work resumed some factories workshops.

Riga all workshops factories closed, encounter between troops and strikers Jan. 26th over thirty casualties demonstrations increasing. Moscow Jan. 25th already thirty establishments employing 30,000 men closed, strike still spreading. Employers meeting Jan. 25th decided telegraph Government asking not let troops use arms against strikers before commit violence. Libau some terrorists compelling workmen strike, telegraph telephone wires damaged. Strike commenced Jan. 26th. Reval strikers and manufacturers commenced Jan 25th negotiation with Governors participating. Strike spreading Saratoff, 5,000 workmens demonstration occurred Helsingfors Jan. 25th

新
4
2

attacked by police, many casualties. British Ambassador protested Russian Gov't against telegram placarded Moscow streets alleging present disorder shipbuilding yards in Petersburg, Libau, Sebastopol and WestPhalian mines is being organized for preventing despatch of Baltic, Black Sea Fleets, enormous sums being sent from England to promoted workmens revolt. This telegram purported coming from Agence Latine, Russian semiofficial news agency at Paris, and Moscow police printing works printed placards containing that telegram. Odessa prefect issued also proclamation accusing Japanese and their European allies responsible for strikes.

Hayashi.

電信譯文

倫敦發 三月二十五日
東京着 三月二十六日

小村外務大臣

在英

林全權公使

第四五號

ロイヤル電信露京發

屈指ノ自由黨員數名一月二十五日捕縛セリ他ノ黨員モ亦追テ捕縛セリ可シト期待セリ一月二十六日市中ハ靜穩ニシテ商店ハ再ヒ開カレリ或工場ハ亦復業セリ
リガニテ諸工場總テ停業セリ一月二十六日軍隊ト罷業者トノ衝突ニ於テ三十名以上ノ死傷アリ示威運動續々發生セリ

一月二十五日莫斯科ニ於テ既ニ三十個所ノ工場(其被雇人總計三万人)ハ停業セル同盟罷工更ニ他工場ハ蔓延中ナリ右雇主等ハ一月二十五日集會ヲ催シ罷業者カ暴行ヲ為サル限リ軍隊ヲシテ武器ヲ用ルルヲ許シトシトテ政府ハ電請スル決議ヲ為セリ
リボウニ於テハ職工等ハ若干テリスト(政府側ヲ戰慄セシメ自由暴行ノ手段)ニ迫リ一月二十六日ヨリ同盟罷工ヲ起セリ電信電話線ハ損害ヲ受テナリ
ロソアルニ於テハ同盟罷業者及工業家ハ一月二十五日恒議會ヲ開キ地方官之ヲ参列セリ

同盟罷工のサトフニモ蔓延セリ

ベルミンダールズ（芬蘭）首府ニハ一月二十五日五千ノ職工示威運動ヲシテ警察官ヲ為メ攻撃セシメ多數ノ死傷ヲ出

ヤリ

聖彼得堡、リボウ及セバトホシノ造船所罷工ニストリア諸炭坑ニ於ケル今回ノ騷擾ハ波羅的、黒海西艦隊ノ出發ヲ妨ケ為メ計畫セラレタルモシテ職工ノ暴動ヲ助成スル為メ英國ヨリ莫大ノ金額ヲ送付セリト記セル電信モスコト諸街路ニ掲示セラレタル付英國大使ハ露國政府ニ抗議ヲ提出セリ右電信ハラチ又通信社即チ巴黎ニ於ケル露國半官的通信社

ヨリ發せしめんト推定セラル而テ同電信ヲ記セル掲示文ハモスコト警察廳所屬ノ印刷工場ニ於テ印刷セシタリオデツサ知事モ亦今回ノ同盟罷工ニ關シテハ日本及其歐洲同盟國ハ其責任者ナリト宣言セリ

Copy

Dated, London, Jan. 28th 05 400pm
Received, " 29th " 2.40 pm

Komura,
Tokio.
No. 46. 前 出

Petersburg Jan. 27th: - work more resumed. According Laffan three fourths of armed troops which were Jan 22nd Petersburg despatched to disturbed provinces, principally Baltic ports.

Reuter: Moscow Jan. 27th, printers obtaining demands returned work; otherwise strike spreading. Kieff Jan. 26th strike commencing. Labour disturbances also occurred Jan. 26th Evranovovoznesensk, Vladimir Government and Jan. 27th Mitau. Warsaw Jan. 27th

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strike spreading; collision between strikers and troops, some casualties. Strike general Lodz.

Hayashi

予書"新聞性指 黒海台方面(部251)

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a few cases, limited themselves to publication of ~~the~~ declaration and only a limited number dared to stand at the head of the mass. In fact leaders were wanting and revolution may now be considered suppressed, but with much detriment to the prestige of the Czar and his Government. The capital is kept in order since only by intimidation. At present, local committees do not always seem to maintain steady relation with the central organization, and is acting more or less in their own way. As far as I know, an order has been given all over Russia for a general strike. Unfortunately leading elements are not strong enough to impress pronounced political character on that movement. Workmen in general claim only higher wages and shorter hours &c. This is the weak side of the opposition. Attempts are planned on the life of high personages, but the authorities are averted and execution is not easy. At Moscow, the same party intended to attack military force, arms in hand, but large numbers are not expected to take part in this enterprise. Revolutionists are also trying to penetrate into the army, but so far their success has not been great. If some regiments turn against the Govt, others may follow and the Govt. would be of course powerless. On the other hand we have serious intelligence of disaffection in General Kuropatkin's army and that re-

volt is quite probable. Were proclamation and the spreading of bad news of Russia among the men at the front possible, it would no doubt contribute much to it. On the whole, revolution seems difficult, but we are of opinion that anarchy will grow rapidly in this country. There is an ominous nervousness all over ~~the~~ Europe and among the authorities, and disorder will follow one after the other. One of the results will be shaking of Russian credit abroad, but in this, one ought not expect too much, because too many powerful houses are implicated in Russian finance. The last loan is said to have been very badly subscribed". I think above is on the whole a fair account of present situation.

Makino.