

七

英雜第九九號

三十八年一月四日

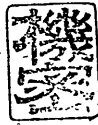
參謀本部次長長岡外史殿

英國公使館附字都宮太郎

情報進達

英特第三四號濤號情報第壹號乃至第四號原  
書並寫一通及進達候也  
完

向



第一辨 千九百四年十二月九日稿

近世露国内政ノ最モ重要ナル因子ハ地方代表者ノ議會ナリ此議會創設以來政府反對運動益々其度ヲ加ヒ革命黨員ノ活動益々大ナルニ至レリ而シテ地方議會ノ沿革ハ次ノ如シ  
千九百二年ニ於テ既ニ時ノ樞密顧問官ニシテモスコノ政府ノ地方議會議長ノ職ニアルドモトル、ニコライウチキ、シホウハ地方代議士首領ニ擢ラ飛ハシモスコノ於テ集會ヲ催シ以テ政府(時内務大臣シロフギン大藏大臣ウチキニテ後者ハ時トシテ自由黨員ト目セシタリ)攻撃ニ対シ自治制ノ保護方法ヲ講究セントシタリ而シテ其集會ハ催サレタレ當時一般ニ政界甚々不振ナルト又國政ノ改革ヲ行フベキ機會ナカリシヲ以テ甚ダ無意味ノ會合ニ了リ千九百二年再ビ此種ノ會合ヲ計リタレモ未ダ重要視スルニ足ラ然レモ此會合ノ結果必要ナル機關ノ創設ヲ見ルニ至リ即チ今會ノ永久的事務局ヲ設ケ地方議會代議士ノ未ダ今會ニ加入セザルモノト交通ヲ開始スルニ至リ前陳

ニ集會ハ何レモ公會ニテラザルモ互ニ熟識ヲ凝ラシ決議ヲナスニ至レリ敢テ秘密ニセザルモ亦廣ク公告モセザリシナリ種々ノ意見ヲ有スモノ(シホウ自身ハ保守主義ニシテ帝國黨ナリ)露政府ノ取ルル中央集權ニ反對スル爲集合シタルナリ而シテ時内務大臣アレビロ氏ハ露帝ヲシテ勅令ヲ發シ政府ニ對スル不法活動ヲ目的トスル集會ニ關係スルモノハ嚴罰ニ處シ又此種ノ集會ヲ催シタルハ行政上ノ罪惡ヲ以テ処罰セントシタリ從テ前集會ノ事務局ハ依然存在シタルモ集會ヲ催スル絶テ見サリレ  
此狀況ヲ以テ千九百三年ノ終リニ至レリ然レモ上流及教育階級ノ不滿ハ益々増大シ茲ニ所謂アレグエ及其他政治家カ發布シタル法律ノ特種ノ性質ヲ考慮スルノ必要ヲ生シタリ元來露國大臣ハ多少專制政治ノ代表ナリシモアレグエハ然ラズ今氏ハ土着ノ貴族若クハ層高住ノ貴族トシテ見テレントラ免メタリ政府ハ大ニ工業ヲ保護發達ヲ計リタレモ貴族ニ對シテハ貴族銀行外何等與ハカズモナク自個ノ領土ニ在ル土着ノ貴族

ニシテ官職ヲ有サルモハ一般ニ組シ易キ人物ト輕視セリタリ故ニ地方長官ハ大概富有貴族ニ對シテ常ニ之ヲ脚下見下ロシタリ然レモ時變遷ニ共ニ地方貴族ト宮室貴族トハ稍々接近スルニ至リ戰後政府ノ失敗ニ乘リ專制政治ニ對シテ運動ハ自然ノ結果トシテ湧起スルニ至リ

宮室ニ關係スル專制政治ニ反對ナリト所説ヲ証明スル爲メ引例ヘシ

一、皇太后(アレキサンドラ第三世皇后)ハホビイトノスゼウニ反對シスウアホルク、ミルスギー、ヲスクレンツマノ位置ニ推舉シ他ノ候補者ヲ排斥シタルハ皇太后ナリ

二、新設自由新聞記者チヨトスキイ博士、露帝前經濟學講師ニシテ宮中貴族間ニ多數ノ友人ヲ有セリ

三、去十月下旬鑛山學校生徒代表者、對シ農商務大臣イルモロフ氏答ヒテ曰ク「目下政策ノ變化セルヲ知ルナシ故ニ吾々ニ反對者ノ手ニ武器ヲ與ヘシカ爲メ諸君ハ靜肅ヲ保タルベカラスト

四、第三回地方議會ハ上流社會ノ會員集會シタリ

五、レシテテアトレストワ新聞ハ檢閲官ニ依リ處罰セリタリ然レモ一層激烈ナル批評ヲ掲載シタルナシヤレト新聞ハ許セリ是レ後者ハ上流社會ノ反對ヲ代表スルカ故ナリ

日露戰端開カレヤ地方議會事務局ハ代議士カ傷病下亡存爲寄贈シタル寄附金ヲ保管スルニ至リタカ全議會ハ政府赤十字社ニ寄贈セズ及テ新組織即チ地方議會ノ衛生會ヲ起シテ決議ヲセリ而シテコレハ此計畫ニ反對ノ唱ヒタル地方議會々員其決議ニ賛成ニ遂ニ衛生會ヲ設クニ至リ此計畫實施ニハレホウ最モ切リ從テ其後コレハ左氏ノモスル政府ノ地方議會議長、擢舉セラレタリ之ヲ承諾セザリシ(此コレヒエノ村度ハレホウシテ露國中其名ヲ高カラシメタリ)

現戰後カ其初豫期シタリ一層永々繼續スル下明ナリ地方議會ハ再衛生救濟費用トシテ募集シタリ(最初寄附金本年未至至今テ而シテ地方議會

代表者トシテルボウ伯ヲ戰場派遣シ其狀況ヲ觀察セシメタリシガ其結果軍隊ノ衛生事務ノ最モ慘憺ナル有様ナルヲ知リ上月中旬其集會ヲ催スニ至レリ然ルニ十月下旬内務省地方議會事務取扱局長ヘルベル氏ハ全集會ノ事務所ニ通牒シテ全集會ヲ以テ公ノ會合カラシメシヲ以テシタリ故ニ事務所ハ大ニ之ヲ賛成シ十月十九日セントポール地方議會々々場ニ於テ全集會開催ノ廣告ヲセシメ政府カ此所置ヲ採ルニ至リシハ全集會ノ計畫ニ付テハ政府ハ地方議會ヨリ一層夥多ノ報導ヲ有スルガ故ナリ當時地方議會會員中ニハ此會合ヲ以テ露國ノ政治上ノ組織關シテ討論セザルバカラズトノ説漸ク勢力ヲ得ルニ至リ露國自由黨ハ既ニ其設立ヲ開始シ巴里ニテ開會スル革命黨及社會黨ノ議會ニ其代表者ヲ派遣シテ其議決ヲ承諾セリ然レバ其決議ノ發表ハ地方議會會カ催ス全集會後迄秘密ニ附スルトナセリ

十月十日前集會ハ代表者ルボウ伯パトルシケウキケ及レボウ両氏ハミルスキー公ニ面會シテ全集會ノ次第書ヲ渡シ且ツ集會ノ決議ハ憲政的精神ヲ以テ透徹スルノ希望ヲ陳述セリ然ルニミルスキー公ハ露帝ト協議ヲ遂ケタル後翌日全集會ノ延期スルニキリテ以テシタリ依テ代表者ハ該集會ハ到底延期スル能ハザルヲ返答シ且全集會ヲ公ノ會合ト見做サズ故ニ權カヲ以テ解散セシメサランヲ忠告シタリ集會ハ十月十九日及廿一日ニ亘リテ露都ニ私有家屋内開カレタリ地方議會ノ設立アル世ニ個政府ノ代表者百四名出席セリ地方議會議長會員及參事官ノミニシテ其他外來者ハ芬蘭代表者ヲ除ク外列席スルヲ許サズピーターヘーゲン伯ハ芬蘭議會ノ為メ其露國協會ハ露化主義ヲ悦バザルヲ主張セリ多數ノ建白書全集會ニ集マレリ其連署者ノ總數一萬二千ニ達シ其稍々重要ナルモノハモスクワ大學教授連白連署者百十名及サラトウ市民ノ建白ニシテ其連署者ハ市參事官商人等三百名トス此集會ハ露帝ノ許可

ヲ得スト、理由ニテ退席ス至レモノハ千ルソシ政府地方議會ノ議長  
ステレバツクフヘルモア一人ノミ而シテ議會、国会ハ一商業銀行  
頭取コルサフ、ニ元先既議員アリントレヤノフ、ニナホユウノ私尾ニテ  
行ヒ余ハ全會採決タル決議ハ既新聞紙上ニ報導セラルヲ以テ茲ニ  
繰返サズニ個ノ相及スル潮流ノアリタルヲ認シ即チスラフ民族國粹保存  
論者及西都野黨的自由黨見ナリ内務大臣フレビエノ目シテ自由主義  
ノ張本人トナレタルシボウ代ハスラフ民族國粹保存論ヲ説キ露國民衆  
國家的歴史(政治上ノ勢力ヲ以テ道徳ノ因子トナシ)露國社會ノ教育、精  
神(社會ヲ以テ道徳上ノ單位トナシ)及現時ニ於ケル要求(專制政治ハ  
政府及社會ノ疎通ヲ妨害ス)ニ付テ論セリ又自由主義、演  
說者ハヘイデン伯、クゲミン將軍、コラバイウ將軍及ツベル貴  
族セオドルボゾフトセリニシテ道義上ノイナキ法律上ノ保証ヲ要  
求シ然ラサレバ政府人民ノ統合ハ到底覚束ナキヲ論セリ

4

国会準備事務局、提出セルスラフ民族國粹保存論ニ投票タル者ハ僅カニ  
廿七名ニシテカレセウ博士及ベデルガレウ公、奏議セル憲政ニ関スル投票者  
ハ七十一名ナリ其他ノ決議、重要ニ滿場一致ヲ以テ議決ナリ即チ立法事務局  
ニ人民ノ團結スル政治上ノ讓歩ヲ得ルヲ廿ニテ政府ニ對スル監視ヲ廢  
止セルムルヲ及政治上ノ罪人、對スル宥免トス百三名代表者之ニ連  
署シテ六名ノ委員ヲ推定シテミルスキム、全決議ヲ呈シタリ  
又以上ノ決議ハ印刷ニ附シ露國全國ニ配布シ革命黨モ同問題ニ関シテ  
意見ヲ發表ナリ又社會民主黨モ其宣言書ヲ奏シテ全議會全人  
民ヲ代表スル一及國會ヲ團結シ普通人民ノ之ニ列席スルヲサレバ  
改良ヲ望ム能ハガトヲ公言セリ 社會革命黨モ亦同様意見  
ヲ發表ナリ  
以上陳述タル集會後一層重要ナル政治上ノ行動ハ露都ニ於ケル學生  
ノ示威運動ニ統テ政治上ノ大宴會開カルニ至リ即チ十月三日集會士

醫師美術家新聞記者等、成ル七百名一堂ニ會シ有名ナル記者コロレンコ氏會  
長トナリ作者ホドルアニヤ、ジッセン、スピシンコウノ三博士アチンスキ、ヴルケンステ  
マーグリス其他ノ諸氏アリ同會ハ固ヨリ公會ニシテ秘密探検ノ侵入スルモノ  
アリタレバ年者ハ多ク激烈ナル言辭ヲ用キ專制政治ノ顛覆ヲ絶叫シテ  
降壇セリ又或者ハ十二月十一日ヲ以テ示威大運動ヲナサンコトヲ主張シ曉衆ハ大  
聲之ニ和シ皆以運動ニ加ハランコトヲ以テシテ最モ政治上ノ自由及憲政ヲ要  
求スル決議ヲナシタリ又十二月四日判檢事ヲ成ル四百名ハ市ノ公會堂ニ相會  
シ同標ノ決議ヲナシタリ  
モスコニ於ケル同性質ノ宴會及集會ニ僅シ又ラデッサ、サントリ、タンボウ、ホロシ、キーフ  
ニシテ、ノゴゴド及ミンスタニ於テモ同標ノ外露都大學校ニ於ケル集會ホ少カガリシ  
以上ノ事實ニ依リ公衆ノ感情ハ日ニ増々激烈ニ赴クトモ此運動ニシテ武器ヲ備  
ヘザル到至政府ヲシテ何等ノ讓歩ヲ行ハシム能ハザルコトヲ知シリピーターズバー  
ニ於ケル一集會(十日日會)ニ於テ次四ノ示威運動ハ武器ヲ携帶セシムルヤ否ヤノ議

論アリ社會民主論者ハ之ニ及シシ社會革命黨ハ之ヲ可セリ然レモ多數武  
器携帶ニ反対セリ翌十月二日警官ハ示威運動者ヲ殺戮セリ又十二月三日ニ於ケル  
集會ニハ西ビ西器携帶ヲ否認セリ(此中紙ヲ認メタル右大示威運動ハ十二月十日  
ニ開始セリ然レモ依然武器携帶セズ)又示威運動者ハ多ク故云凡中々社會ニモ  
ノニシテ職ナク之ニ加ハラス從テ示威運動ノ結果ハ何等ノ聲援ナク極メテ無意味ニナリ  
政府ノ内幕ニ付テハセルギイ大公トミルスキー公トノ反目益々其度ヲ加ヒタリ知レ  
而シテ大公ハ何レガ留任スベキヤ、最後ノ通牒ヲナシ露帝ハ躊躇決セザルヲ暫クシ  
テミルスキー公ノ大公ニ比シ用ヲ得ヘキヲ知リ大公ヲシテ辭職セシメタリ司法大臣モ  
シラビーフモ同様ノ辭職ヲナシ之ガ承諾ヲ得タルモ未ダ取扱表スルニ至ラズ  
地方議會議長十九名ハ露帝ニ奉呈スル上奏書決議ノ月々集會  
ヲ催シ憲政請願ノ決議ヲナシタル報アリ其出席中ニ是迄若キキ保守  
家トシテ同セタルツツキ公(モスコ)及グトウキチ公(ピーターズブルグ)アリ  
シハ極メテ重要視セラレ

第二号

吾々政治代表者ヨリワルソウ及カリシ一部々動員ハ耶獲教休息日  
中ニ布告セラルトノ報導ニ接セリ  
吾黨ハ此動員ニ對シ準備中ニカ目下吾々ノ主要ニ注意ハ波蘭南部  
地方ニ加ヒツ、アリ 十一月十九日ヲストロウツ市ニ示威運動アリ一百ヨリ  
成ル職工ハ赤旗ヲ樹テ、市中ヲ通過シ人民ニ動員反對ヲ警告セリ  
十一月廿四日五百人ヨリ成ル同様ニ示威運動アリ十一月廿七日ハツモロウト  
称スル一小時ニ示威運動アリ警官ハ為メニ発射スルニ至リレガ暴徒  
ハ令人ヲ攻撃シ令人ノ避難セル家屋ヲ破壊シ拳銃約四十発ヲ  
其家屋窓ニ向テ発射セリ同様ニ示威運動ハストラケウワチ及ボ  
ドゼケウウニ組織セリタリ十一月廿四日ラドムニ一千人ヨリ成ル示威運  
動アリ市中ヲ子リ行キ空中ニ白テ拳銃ヲ発射シ警官為メニ逃去  
セリ 十一月五日示威運動中警察署長一名重傷ヲ負ヒ警察署ニ

名輕傷レタリ 十一月廿七日カリシニ示威運動アリ  
以上列記セル示威運動ハ悉ク動員反對ナラザルハナシ吾黨モ全問  
題ニ對シ三万冊ノ布告ヲ出版配布セリ  
今十一月十九日四政黨ノ連署セル宣言書ヲ発布セリ即チ波蘭社會  
黨、露國社會革命黨、シヨシアン社會、聯邦革命黨及  
レット社會革命連合黨是レナリ而レテ波蘭及露國社會黨カ共通ノ  
宣言書ヲ発布シタルハ過去二十年未始メトス

第三号

十二月十三日附報告ニ依リロータースブルグニ於ケル十日附宣言書ヲ説明セリ  
此宣言書ハ社會民主黨ノ調製シタルモノニシテ全政黨ハロータースブルグニ  
於ケル露國學生ノ上ニ非常ナル勢力ヲ有セリ之ニ及シ社會革命黨ハ此種  
ノ勢力ヲ有セズ示威運動前開キタル集會ニテ示威運動者ハ武器携帯スベ  
シトノ忠告ヲナシタリシガ其後之ヲ採用スルニ至ラズ而シテ此示威運動ハ長キ  
以前ヨリ計畫セルモノガ學生等ハ此緩慢ナル方針ヲ悦バズ然ルニ社會民主  
黨ハ之ヲ察シ過去三週間内ニ少ナカザル集會ヲ催シ示威運動ヲ協  
議ヲ遂ケ貳千人ノ職工之ニ加入セントノ保証ヲ得タリ亦十一月三日ノ宴會席上  
教育アル人民モ亦運動ニ加リ在露都波蘭社會黨ハ示威運動助成  
ノ希望ヲ宣言シ露國ヲ露國人ニ宣言書ヲ發布セリ又進歩的波蘭  
學生ノ連合會モ布告ヲ發シタリ  
殆ト最後ノ日ニ至ルモ示威運動ノ時日決定セズ是社會民主黨内ノ

紛擾ニ依ルモノニシテ漸ク十二月九日夜ニ至リ社會民主黨委員ハ日曜日ヲ  
決定シ宣言書ハ漸ク日曜日夜ニ至リテ發布セラレタレバ職工ハ此通知ニ  
接セズ又警察ハ効外工場職工ヲ市内ニ入ルヲ禁シ從テ日曜日ニ至リ  
社會民主黨ハ職工ヲ加入セザルヲ陳述シタリ  
日曜日正午青年團體ハソドグア及ホリス橋ノ間ノチブルキフロズバクトニ集  
合シテ其數一万人ト稱セリ午後一時ヲ報スルヤ戰爭中止ノ記號ヲ有スル  
大旗ヲニコライフスカ町附近ニ推シ立テタリ然ルニ此時ヨリ騎馬及徒歩  
警察及憲兵ノ攻撃ヲ開始シ枝劔ニテ群集中ニ推入リタリ故ニ防  
禦ナキ群集ハ直日ニ解散セラレ多數ハ捕縛セラレタリ一般公衆ハ社會  
民主黨ハ何等ノ防禦ヲナシテ非難シ次回ノ示威運動ハ多分  
武器ヲ携フ帶セザルニ至ラントナセリ  
從來十一月三日乃至十三日迄開會スルノ例ナレ政府地方議會ノ開會ハ月及二  
二月延期セラレタリ其理由トスル所ハ新委員任命中ニアルガ故ナリト 其



委員ハ高等官及地方議會ノ代表者ヨリ成リ人民ノ不平ヲ和クルニ足ル  
改革案寄稿ヲナスモノシテ其高等官中自由ノ意見ヲ有スルモノハ其  
改革案ヲ尤ノ如ク説明セリ  
一 検閲ノ廢止及新聞犯罪者ニ對スル裁判法ノ創設  
二 露全國ノ特別監理法ノ廢止  
三 行政法ノ罪人赦免  
四 地方議會ノ代表者ヨリ成ルセムトボソボルノ創設  
然レモ才四ノ創設ニ依リ集合シタル議會ハ到底ハ讓歩ヲ以テ満足セ  
ザル革命運動益々盛ナルベキハ必然ナリ  
政治運動ヲ計畫セル弁護士ヲ裁判所構内ニ入レシメザリシ換事ノウイ  
チが大藏大臣カラビノ氏ニ面會シテリガ今大臣ハ日ク適當ノ解釋ニ  
依ル汝ノ行動ハ所討スベキモノナリ然レモコチトシエウス氏(有右自  
由派弁護士)カ大臣タルハ始メテ行ハルモノナリト

最近日附即チ十二月廿日附ナレ前便ト同日即チ十二月廿日ニ受領シ  
タル報導尤ノ如シ  
動員中ノ波蘭ノ諸市ハ軍隊ヲ以テ警戒シ豫備兵ノ外何人モ市  
中ニ入ルヲ許サズ婦人モ許サズ到ル所豫備兵ノ陸軍登記所  
(聯隊司令部)ハ軍隊表往頻繁ナリ

我特派員ハ十月十二日ポーランドスアルグ大學生ノ手風運動ニ付キ報導シタル  
 後十二月十八日附報告ヲ以テホリテシクノ支配人ガガリシ伯ハ學生ニ同情ヲ表シ  
 改革ニ對スル露帝ノ對度ニ関シテノ報導ヲ與ヘタリ  
 地方議會會院會ノ後ポーランドスアルグ市會ハ騷擾ヲ始メテリ進歩的議  
 員ハ一決議ヲナシテ事ヲ提議セリ然レニ議長タルノボハ此問題ヲ議事日程ニ附カス  
 及他ノ顧問官ノ反對スル所ナリ議長タルノボハ此問題ヲ議事日程ニ附カス  
 事ヲ欲セス多數ノ意見ヲ無視シ屢々之レヲ延期セリ然レテモスコーク市會  
 ガ憲政ヲ要求セル四ヶ條ヲ議決スルヤポーランドスアルグ議會ノ過半数ハ臨  
 時開會ヲ請ホシタルトモタルノボハ之ヲ拒絶セリ故ニ私會ヲ組織シ百五  
 三名ノ總議員中百十一名出席シ(ポーランドスアルグ市會ニハ當時將官及  
 密顧問官約六十名アリタリ)一ニ對スル百十名ノ多數ヲ以テモスコーク同様ノ  
 決議ヲ通過シタリ其出席者中ハ前大藏省ノ高官スカルコウスキ氏アリテ

ロマノウヰ(露帝ノ家名)全家ハ全會ヨリ削除スルノ必要ヲ説ケ  
 リタルノボハ遂ニ全決議ヲ十二月十六日ニ開會スル總會ニ提  
 スルコトヲ承諾シタリ然ルニ二十五日ニ至リ露帝ハ其高官ヲ召集  
 シ開議ヲナシ露帝自ラ大ノ聖旨ヲミルスキイ公ニ傳ヘタリ

- 一、該決議ヲ討論セシメタルモスコーク市會議長ヲ譴責スルコト
- ニ市會討議ノ際同様ノ問題ニ付以テ未許議セシメザル

三、各市會議長ヲシテ同様ノ決議ヲ行ハシメザル事  
 此決定ヲ傳ヘラル、ヤ否ヤタルノボハ決議案ヲ議事日程ヨリ  
 除去シタリ  
 故ニ反對ヲナシタルモノアリシガ何等ノ弁明ヲ與フルコトヲ拒ミタリ(多數ノモハ露  
 帝ノ決定ヲ承認セリ)從テ廿名ノ議員ハ議場ヲ退出シタリガ其後多數ノモノモ亦續々  
 此例ニ倣フニ至レリ要スルニ露帝ノ決定ハ政府ノ強行手段ヲ採用セントスル可ト提ナリ

十一月六日

明治三十八年二月廿一日

管政務局

公文二号

受第二四三四號

同録傳

露路國人リスル教授ノ露路國觀

露路國民間ノ激昂ハ益々其度ヲ高メ憲法改  
 治運動ノ熱切ニ成行キタルハ兼テ而報致置  
 弄通ニ有之而テ目下當地ノ諸新聞紙中  
 談ノ之及ハサルモノハ殆ント無之程ニシテ就中去ル  
 九日葦莞ニ係ル「フライエー」プロッセ山新聞論説  
 據ニ掲載セル露路國大學教授「ハエル」ワランレス  
 子此ノ所見ノ如キハ露路國ノ内情ヲ詳ニシテ適切  
 ナルモノトヒ認テ付テハ茲ニ其大要ヲ譯出シ  
 供貴覽ニ奉

在壤國日本公使館

シ父ハ軍人ナリ過去五年間ハ「トムスク」大學ニ於  
 テ國法学ヲ講演シ一時ハ法科大學々長ノ  
 位地ニ在リ又昨年開設セラレタル「キヨニクスベルグ」  
 才判ニ登人トシテ出席シ大ニ露路國ノ社政ヲ曝  
 漏シタル人ナリ同教授ノ所見ニ曰ク  
 露路國皇帝ニシテ憲法政治ヲ布設セサルハ華  
 命ノ乱ハ到底避クベカラサルニ至ルヘシ現ニ憲法改  
 治ヲ要求スル者ハ概テ有識者又ハ財產家ニシテ  
 則テ醫師、弁護士、著述家、美術家、實業  
 家、地主、官吏及軍人等ニ於テ之ヲ見ルヘク加ニ  
 貴族社會ニ於テモ之ニ賛同ノ意ヲ表スル者多ク  
 門閥侯爵等ノ如キハ政府互對流ノ首領タルナ  
 リ而シテ此革命的情態ハ全ク戰爭ニ原因シ

上  
○  
下

ル  
レ

則ク元来政治思想ニ在キ地主ノ如キモ不穩分  
子ノ一ニシテ其原因ハ動員令ノ為ニ労働者ノ欠  
乏ヲ感シタルト鉄道ノ軍事行政ノ下ニ在リテ生  
産物輸送ノ難事ナルト基ケリ且ツ農家ノ  
如キハ露國ガ獨國ノ好意的局外中立ニ對ス  
ル報酬トシテ獨露新条約ノ締結ニ因リ農民  
ノ利益ヲ犠牲ニ供シタルヲ以テ彼等ハ遂ニ政府及  
對ノ態度ヲ採ルニ至レリ工業ノ関シテモ農業ト同  
シク労働者ノ欠乏ヲ感シ其他露國內經濟事  
業ニ從事スル者ハ露國ノ金貨存位カ片ノ外債  
ニ因リテ維持セラル、ナルヲ恐怖シ而シテ外債ニ因リ  
得タル貨幣ハ戦費ニ使用セラレテ遂ニハ國内  
其形跡ヲ止メサラセトシ憂慮モリ又戦争ハ何人

在填國日本公使館

ノ生活ニ不安ヲ来シ動員令、因リ富貴及地位  
ノ安全、如キハ素ヲ望ムコトヲ得ス且ツ一旦極東ニ流  
遣セラレタルモノハ最早生還ノ難事ナルヲ覺悟セリ  
比ノ如クシテ露國全体ハ戦争ヲ嫌惡シ憲法  
政治ヲ希望スルニ至リ従来自由政策ヲ唱道  
セル有識者ニ在リテハ際際社界、後援ヲ得ルニ  
至リ而テ其革命分子、重ナル者ハ労働者ニシテ  
彼等ハ其團結ヲ形成シ機關ヲ有シ且ツ首領  
ニ從順ナルヲ以テ一朝命アレテ於テハ其爆烈スルハ  
容易ノ事ニ属セリ比外新聞紙ノ如キハ其政府  
及對流ノミナラス半官報トシテ目セラル、ノウヲエ、ウレミヤ  
又ハ旧「スラ」流ノルス、西新紙ノ如キモ憲法政  
治ニ賛同ノ意ヲ表シ在露都新聞ハ互ニ聯絡ヲ

通シテ夜間電話ヲ以テ緊要ノ事件ヲ議シ  
 而シテ富者ハ以テ等ニ保護ヲ與ヘリ又有識者間  
 ニ立リテハ會食ヲ利用シテ席上革命的ノ演言  
 ヲ試ミ憲法政治ノ議決ヲ為シ尚ホ又自治團  
 体ニ在リテハ日皇ニ兩路帝ガ彼等ニ對シ政治上  
 關係ヲ絶ツベト命シタルヲ以テ或ハ日團體公使  
 ノ辭職等トナリ同盟罷工ノ情態ニ陥リ地方行政  
 ノ一頓挫ヲ來スニ至レリ右等ノ次知ナルヲ以テ若シ  
 露帝ニシテ憲法政治ヲ布設ロサル革命ニ遂  
 ニ免カレベラスナルノ境遇ニ至ク至ルヘシ云々  
 右由參考迄ニ申進 辰 敬具  
 明治三十八年一月十日

在横國日本公使館

左標

特命全權公使 牧野伸顯



外務大臣男爵小村壽太郎殿

大臣 次官  
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via



Dated Wien, Feb. 22nd, ..... 1918 . 6.50p .m.

Received, ..... " 23rd, ..... " 10.50a .m.

Gaimudaijin,  
Tokyo.

68. Following strike movements are reported in principal parts today:-

新  
報

The Moscow-Kiev-Voronej railway stopped working owing to strike. A portion of men on Vladi-Caucasus ~~line~~ line and Pysramwjasma railway works has also ceased working. In Libau about 5500 men left work and in Novorad Omsk general strike has broken out. In several districts of Caucasus food is scarce, and unemployed are increasing and general panic reigns in Baku as the mobs are having upper hand and military apparently not strong enough to establish order.

Makino.

電受第  
9  
7  
號  
Wds.

REEL No. 1-1079

0261

電信譯文 維也納 三月廿二日  
東京 在場 牧野金権公使

第六八號

同盟罷工ニ関し本日ノ重モナル新聞ニ左記報道アリ

莫斯科キープ、ウラロネズ、鐵道同盟罷工ノ結果休業セリ

ガラレ、コーカサス鐵道及ピスラムジャスマ鐵道被傭員ノ一部モ亦罷工セリ

リボウニ於テハ五千五百人ノ職工罷業シ又ノヴオラド、ヲムスク(西比羅鐵道ニ於テハ停車場)ニ於テハ總罷業起リ

コーカサスノ諸地方ニ於テハ食物不足トナリ職業者得ザルモノ増加シバクニ於テハ暴徒横行シ軍隊ノ方ハ現ニ秩序ヲ維持スルニ足ラザルヲ以テ一般ノ恐慌ヲ來セリ

大臣 次官  
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via

Dated, London, Feb. 22nd, 1905 10.25p .m.  
Received, " 23rd, " 0.20p .m.

Komura,  
Tokyo.

電受第  
8  
9  
7  
號  
Wds.

83. Reuter Warsaw:- Employees Vienna railway struck. Afternoon Feb. 22nd entire traffic over direct route from Warsaw to Austria Germania suspended.

Moscow: Feb. 21st:- Moscow Kieff Voronizh railway employees begun strike, consequently no train leaving Moscow by this line.

Port Louis Feb. 21st:- Messageries steamship Melbourne before reaching there landed on her way out large quantities stores and dynamite for Russian squadrons. She reports five Russian warships were Jiboutil, thirteen Diegosuarez.

Hayashi.

新  
報

3

REEL No. 1-1079

0263



電信譯文 倫敦發 三月二十日  
東京着 三月二十日

小村外務大臣 在英 林全權公使

第八三號

ロンドン電信

其一 「ワルソー」發

維也納鐵道ノ被僱員ハ二月二十日午後ヲ以テ同盟罷工シ  
為メ「ワルソー」ヨリ埃地利及獨逸ニ至ル直通線路ノ列車  
運轉ハ全然停止セラレタリ

其二 莫斯科發(二十一日附)

莫斯科モエフ「ワオロ子」ニ鐵道ノ被僱員同盟罷工  
ヲ始メ為メ同線路ニ由リ莫斯科ヲ發ス列車ハ皆無ト  
ナレリ

其三 「ポルト、ルイ」發(二十一日附)

佛國郵船「ソルボル」號ハ當地着前其途中ニ於テ露  
國艦隊用ノ多量ノ物資及「クイナイト」ヲ陸揚セリ同船  
ノ報道ニ據テ五隻ノ露艦ハ「ダブチ」ニ十三隻ハ「エ  
ゴスアレツ」ニ在リタリ

大正四年三月二十日  
倫敦發

大臣 次官  
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

生

Via



Dated, Stockholm, Feb. 22nd, 1905 11.10p.m.

Received, Feb. 23rd, 6. p.m.

電受第 96 / 號  
Wds.

Komura,  
Tokyo.

22. Russian press does show no surprise for the murder of Grand-duke Sergi, though it deploras and disapproves it, except the conservative press. It prays God that such horrible act does not discourage Emperor to pursue reform scheme, whilst conservative papers say that anarchists are mistaken if they hope by crime to effect reaction which will increase popular agitation. Some papers criticise defeat in police organization and incapacity of police personnel. Almost every body foresees such outrages and the revolutionary (一海軍の) make public list of persons aimed at by it and still they are repeatedly perpetrated.

Akidzuki.

15  
12

REEL No. 1-1079

0265



明治三十八年六月廿二日

警政事務局

第一四號

二四九三

目録付

露國に於ける同盟罷工事件に關し社會黨ノ演説會ヲ催シタル件 報告

今由露國各地に於ける労働者カ同盟罷工ヲ企テ一大規模ヲ醸シタルノ件ニ關シ社會黨ノ一部は舊月二十九日當夜アルハンブルグに於て演説會ヲ召集セリ在之ニ各種國語ヲ以テ社會主義ノ立場ヨリ本件ニ對スル意見ヲ發表シ聽衆亦之ニ和シテ露國中ノ實例シ一大喧嘩ヲ起シテ會主の聽衆ヨリ社會黨ノ補助資金トシテ中央百三十万八千七百餘圓ノ本部ニ

在來港日本領事館

回送也

右集會ニ關し別紙封筒切致ニ由本館一以及及報告書數頁

明治三十八年二月

在來港

領事上野三郎



外務大臣南條外務省外殿

3

"Examines"  
30/Jan.

# PEOPLE SHOUT & 'DOWN WITH CZAR!'

San Francisco Audience Ex-  
presses Disapproval of Rus-  
sian Emperor and Subscribes  
to Fund for Revolutionists.

Representatives of Every Civil-  
ized Country in the World At-  
tend the Meeting Held at the  
Alhambra Theatre Last Night

"Down with the Czar!" shouted the hundreds  
of men and women that packed the Alhambra  
last night.

They had come out to give their presence and  
their money to the coffers of the Russian Rev-  
olutionary Committee, an organization the  
headquarters of which are in Switzerland and  
the object of which is the removal of those ob-  
stacles which in Russia stand between the peo-  
ple and their rights.

It was while Austin Lewis, an Englishman,  
was making a speech that the cry of "Down  
with the Czar!" arose.

The place was jammed with people. Repre-  
sentatives of every country in the world were  
there. Speeches had been made by a Finnish  
Socialist, a Pole, a Jew and an American be-  
fore Lewis took the platform. All of the  
speeches had contained unfattering references  
to the Emperor of all the Russias, but it was  
not until Lewis began to speak that the en-  
thusiasm of the crowd overran.

While he was telling about the atrocities  
which the officers of the Russian bureaucracy  
have perpetrated upon the working people of  
St. Petersburg he was interrupted.

From all parts of the theatre came the cry,  
"Down with the Czar!" The shout was taken  
up and repeated many times.

Some Japanese who were in the house  
jumped to their feet and joined in the demon-  
stration.

Lewis was compelled to pause. While he  
stood waiting for a chance to proceed his  
auditors were in a tumult. They hissed the  
name of the Czar repeatedly, cried "Down with  
him!" and cheered the "revolution."  
It was no trouble at all to collect \$150.00,  
which will be forwarded at once to the head of  
the Revolutionary Committee to be used as  
part of the fund which is in incessant use  
against the Government of Russia.

Lewis and his fellow-speakers last night won  
hisses and catcalls for the Czar every time they  
mentioned his name. Franklin Jordan presided  
over the meeting, that is, he introduced the  
speakers; but no man could have done much  
presiding when during Lewis' speech the  
crowd broke out in shouted denunciations of  
the Czar.

"Call"  
30/Jan.

# ORATORS TALK ON SOCIALISM

Spellbinders at Alhambra  
Pour Forth Eloquence in  
Four Different Tongues

HALL IS OVERCROWDED

Accommodating Speakers  
Address Overflow Meetings  
on the Street Corners

One of the biggest gatherings of  
Socialists in the history of the party in  
San Francisco was held last night at  
the Alhambra Theater. So great was  
the crush that the doors of the edifice  
were closed in the faces of hundreds  
who craved admittance and later  
stormed and railed because the chance  
of hearing a spellbinder cry out for  
vengeance against the Czar was denied  
them.

Speakers addressed the assemblage  
in many tongues. Austin Lewis and  
Arthur M. Lewis poured forth their  
eloquence in the English language;  
Lockwitzky upbraided the ruler of the  
Russians in his native tongue; J. Sa-  
vala told the people in plain Finnish  
what he thought of the reign of the  
Romanoffs; H. Rosenblatt delivered  
his oration in Yiddish, while Ozar, a  
native of far-away Finland, spoke so  
that none save his own countrymen  
knew what he was talking about.

The meeting was called several days  
ago and was well advertised among  
the followers of socialism. It was a  
sort of general indignation gathering  
to give the people the real "low down"  
on the uprising in Russia. When the  
spellbinders had succeeded in working  
those present up to the desired stage  
of enthusiasm a call for coin was made  
and the collection taken up was by no  
means a shabby one.

In the meantime the crowd outside  
was being well entertained by a lot of  
starry talent ever eager to make a  
speech on the glories of socialism. Red  
banners and handkerchiefs waved  
without as well as within, and none of  
those who wended their way to the  
scene of action was turned away with-  
out receiving his fill of eloquence even  
though he did not get in on the ground  
floor.

As the various speakers took their  
places and poured forth their tirades  
against Russia and oppression the au-  
dience became more and more vocifer-  
ous. Frenzied cries and shrieks rent  
the air and a babel of many tongues  
added to the uproar. Rosenblatt, the  
Jewish orator, was the recipient of a  
welcome that completely outclassed the  
greetings extended to any of his fel-  
low speakers.

Austin Lewis was the last orator to  
raise his voice in defense of socialist  
principles. He began by reviewing the  
situation in Russia and discussing the  
strike there, its causes and results. His  
remarks brought out many rounds of  
applause. His speech was well worded  
and well delivered, though brief.

Arthur M. Lewis was the other or-  
ator who spoke in English. His speech  
was much on the order of his name-  
sake's. He went as far as to say that  
the same trouble might be expected in  
San Francisco that is now terrorizing  
Russia. He compared the strife in the  
Czar's frozen empire to the Colorado  
mine strike and placed General Bell in  
the same class with Nicholas and his  
generals.

在東港日本領事館

大臣 次官  
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via

Dated, ..... 190 .....

Received, .....

電受第九〇七號  
Wds.

小村外務大臣

牧野公使

維也納  
東宮  
廿八年三月廿四日  
前八二五

第六九號  
ランジイヨリ廿日付ノ通信ニ依レハ近來宮中ニ  
於ケル少サシテノ信用墜チ又々度外ニ盡アルニ  
至ルモ知ルハカラス

和上  
岩本  
四  
〇

原田

37

信

REEL No. 1-1079

0268

大臣 次官  
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

Via

幣原

Dated, Berlin Feb. 23 1905 5-30 p.m.

Received, " 24 " 10-10 a.m.

Komura,  
Tokyo.

No. 74. ( Special )

Berlin correspondent of the Koelnische Zeitung confidentially informed Baron von Siebold that the nihilists living in Berlin, London, Paris and Switzerland and who had been hitherto continually watched by secret agents of German police, have lately all disappeared, and no clue has been found as to their movements. As they are able to enter Russia secretly by bribing frontier police, it is presumed that they have gone to Russia, in consequence of which German Govt. are getting rather alarmed as it is feared that lives of the whole of Russian Imperial family are endangered.

Inouye.

初上、タリヤ、四、東京

電受第 九一一號 Wds. 67

REEL No. 1-1079

0269

秘

電信譯文 伯林電 三月三日  
東京着 三時

小村外務大臣

在獨

井上全權公使

第七四號

ケルミツヒツアイツグ 新聞、在伯林通信員ハフオレシトボト  
男ニ内報トテ白ク

伯林倫敦巴里及瑞士ニ住ル虛無黨員ニテ從來獨  
逸警察官使用ノ密偵ニ係リ絶テ監視セラルモノ一  
同近頃其踪跡ヲ失シ彼等ノ運動ニ関シ何等ノ消息  
發覺セザルニ至ラズ彼等ハ露國ノ境駐在ノ警察官  
ニ贈賄シテ内幕ニ露國ノ入込ニ得ルカ故ニ恐ク露

國ニ赴キ見モナルト推測セズ其結果露國各皇族  
ノ生命今ヤ危険ニ瀕スルカ故ニ獨逸政府ハ頗ル憂慮  
ス可アリ

秘

特第 一四〇七 號

電 報

參謀總長宛

報告第一〇號

軍事探偵ヨリノ報告

十八日ノ大臣會議ニ於テハ戰爭ヲ繼續シ内地ノ騷乱ハ  
武力ヲ以テ鎮壓スルコトニ決シタリト云フ

クロバトキン<sup>7</sup>ハ實際降病氣輕カラズ近日ノ内ニ呼戻サルベ  
シ彼ハ二週間前頻々歩兵ノ彈藥補充ヲ請求シ居リ  
清國ノ手ニテ新民廳ヨリスル軍隊需要品ノ輸送ヲ  
防グ<sup>7</sup>ヲ得ハ効果大ナル可シ

二月 廿四日午後三時五十分着

長尾少佐



ゆゑ



取 會 人 通 政  
調 計 事 商 務

次 大  
官 臣  
參 田



No. 947  
68 wds.

Berlin, Feb. 26 1905 2-20 p.m.

Recd., " 27 " 6-55 a.m.

Komura,  
Tokyo.

No. 78. As it was reported firstly that Prussian troops had crossed Russian frontier in order to maintain order in the neighbouring Russian territory where strikes broke out, and secondly that the German Emperor is said to have sent for the information of the Emperor of Russia detailed report of Prince Karl of Hohenzollern which is alleged to describe position of Kuropatkin as being critical, Norddeutschen Allgemeine Zeitung, in a semi-official statement, declares that the above two reports are entirely devoid of foundation and are pure invention.

上  
外  
陸  
海  
四  
方  
三

Inouye.

REEL No. 1-1079

0272

電信譯文

伯林發 三十八年二月廿六日  
東京著 廿七日

小村外務大臣

在独 井上全權公使

第七八號

同盟罷工ノ起リタル獨逸附近露領地ニ於ケル秩序  
保持ノ為メ守備西軍隊ハ國境ヲ越ヘテ同地ニ入  
リトノ報道アリ又「カールホルン」ニツォーレル親王  
殿下ハ詳細ノ報告ヲ提出セラレク「ロバトキン」將軍  
ノ地位ヲ以テ危殆ナリト叙述セラレタリトノ傳ア  
リト右報告ハ獨逸之ヲ露帝ノ参考ニ供セラレタル  
由報道アリタルニ付「バルド」ドイツチエン「アルゲマ

イネツアイツング新聞ハ半官的記事ヲ以テ右報告ハ  
共ニ全然無根ニシテ純然タル捏造説ナリト言ハリ

Copy.

Dated, London, January 26th, 1905.  
Received, " 1-40 p.m.  
" 27th, "  
10-22 a.m.

Komura,

T o k i o.

No. 44. Reuter. Imperial Decree issued January 25th declares creation of new post Governor General Petersburg, being necessary as extraordinary measures in present circumstances for preservation order, security and enacts regulations giving Governor General widest power for this purpose, making subject to him all local civil authorities, educational institution, gendarmes, railway authorities; Government factories, workshops and empowering him call upon military support besides expulse individuals from his jurisdiction zone. Morning January 25th notice posted at all works, (giving strikers twentyfour hours to resume work), intimating deportation of noncomplying to villages. Want of fund and means telling on strikers and beginning force them resume work, city presented January 25th on whole quieter aspect. Classes in higher schools resumed. Proclamation by Finance Minister and Governor General to be posted in streets January 26th asks workmen keep apart from mischievous agitators and resume work

for

Copy.

- 2 -

(for assisting Government,) for improvement their conditions and intimates that only recently Tzar besides ordering on workmen's insurance question commanded Finance Minister to draft law for shortening labour hours and elaborate measures for allowing workmen discuss and declare their needs. According Laffan, manufacturers January 25th afternoon proposed Finance Minister conference of delegates of managers, workmen and Government; Finance Minister, accepted.

Reuter Moskow:- 3,000 demonstrators fired by Cossacks January 24th, manywounded. Quiet January 25th although strikers increasing. Owing general strike Reval January 24th, all factories closed. All workmen Riga struck sympathizing Petersburg comrades. Troops mobilized; town patrolled. Railway and other engineering workshops employes Saratoff January 25th struck. Probably owing stringent censorship news meagre and delayed.

Hayashi.

REEL No. 1-1079

0274

取 會 人 通 政  
調 計 事 商 務

次 大  
官 臣

No. 9 6 9.

Paris, Feb. 27th, 1905. 4.50p.m.

Rec'd, " 28th, " 11.55a.m.

Komura,

Tokyo.

57. (Calender) In reference to your telegram 46,

I am also in the opinion that Russia will not be decided to ask us for peace before a decisive defeat of her army in Manchuria or destruction of her new fleet now proceeding for the Pacific. She will make greatest efforts for reasons of lost ground as the said definitive defeat in this war will be ruin of her Asiatic policy. Sole causes which may force Russian Government to hasten for the conclusion of peace would be either her financial difficulties or her internal commotion. In the financial point of view, Russia, in spite of her real difficulties, has not arrived to the necessity of forced currency of paper money and therefore it must be admitted that she is able to support still for long time her expenses of war, — all the more, as her chance of foreign loan is not yet entirely exhausted. But, in this point of view, some

3  
47  
SECRET  
13  
15  
18

information which came to me from reliable source informs that Russian new loan of 1,500,000,000 francs contemplated in France for next April will have many difficulties in its realization. I was often offered to make campaign of press with a view to discredit Russian finances, but I have until this moment refused all such offers judging that the moment was not yet opportune. I think now that that moment has come and I am talking on the subject with competent person. I will ask your instruction in case of necessity. As to the revolutionary movements, situation seems to be aggravated from day to day. I request you to take into serious consideration my telegram 45 and to take a prompt decision.

Motono.

政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

大臣  
次官  
L  
L



No. 967.

Wien, Feb. 27th, 1905. 7.15p.m.

Rec'd, " 28th, " 10.40a.m.

28th,

Gaimudaijin,

Tokyo.

74. Telegram from Chita published in the papers Feb. 27th reports that since early yesterday workmen in railway works have gone on a strike. Their principal demand is to end war. Strong military force has been called to guard railway line as it is feared men intend to damage line.

新  
ウ

Makino.

3

REEL No. 1-1079

0276

第七四號

小村外務大臣

在奧牧野全權公使

電信譯文

維也納發廿八年二月廿七日  
東京着 廿八日

二月廿七日ノ當地諸新聞ニ載セラレタル「チタ」護電信  
左ノ如シ

廿六日早朝ヨリ鐵道工場ノ職工ハ同盟罷工ヲ起セ  
リ其主タル要求ハ戦争ヲ終止スルニ在リ右職工等  
ハ鐵道線路ヲ破壊セントスルノ恐アルヲ以テ強力  
ノ軍隊ニ之カ警衛ヲ命セラレタリ

秘

特第一四一二號

電報

參謀總長宛

報告第二四五号

露國內地鐵道同盟罷工今尚ホ繼續政有大讓歩ヲ  
ナシ同時ニ全鐵道ヲ軍法ノ下ニ入レタリトノ報  
アリ併シ同盟罷工ハ西伯利ニモ蔓延シイルクツ  
ク「オムス」ク「ラス」ノヤルスク等ノ外「チタ」ノ工夫  
ハ二十五日ヨリ同盟罷工ヲナセリト云

二月廿七日午前十一時五十分茂  
全 廿八日午後一時四十分着

宇都宮中佐

印

大臣 次官  
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調



Handwritten signature

No. 1007  
106 wds.

Vienna, March 1 1905 8 p.m.  
Recd., " 2 " 1-40 p.m.

Gaimudaijin,  
Tokyo.

No. 75. (Special.)

My usual Cracow correspondent has communicated to me the following:-

" Revolution in Russia continually fomented by socialists and <sup>not</sup> less by revolutionists has become chronic. The socialists being the best organized of all the opposition now exercise predominant influence in these movements, and other parties are satisfied with their lead and obey them. Projected mobilization of the reservists at Lodz and Warsaw has been postponed on account of situation. In whole Russia, industry and commerce are suffering complete stagnation and economical collapse looks inevitable. Entire army is occupied in guarding railway lines and maintaining martial law in the cities. It is incredible how the Government can continue war. I believe that internal troubles will not stop in spite of terrorism of the Govt. and people are very sceptic about the efficacy of the so-called reform."

Makino.

和上  
考  
上  
中  
實  
行  
年  
首  
之

REEL No. 1-1079

0278

電信譯文 維也納發于八月廿日  
東京着

小村外務大臣

在填

牧野全權公使

第七五號

秘

クラフツに於て本官例、謀報者より左通報道アリ

社會黨及革命派共絶え煽動を露國、革命は今や慢性  
陥り政府反對諸黨、中社會黨組織最完備を以て現  
右運動、首脳より而して他諸黨、社會黨指導、満足して之  
隨後セリ

ロビ及ワルソウに於て豫備兵動員、計畫、露國內に  
延期セラレタリ

露國內到處高工業、全悉沈衰、隔り經濟上壞廢、  
到底免れ可からざる、如し

軍隊、全部諸鐵道線路、警衛並に諸市街に於て最嚴令  
施行、為るに忙殺セラル

露政府如何に戦争ヲ繼續セトスルヤ是大疑問ナリ

予、考へ、政府威壓手段、拘る内國、騷擾、止まる可く又  
人民、政府、所謂政治改善、たし、果て能く其成績揚ぐ  
へキカラ深ク疑へリ



大臣 次官  
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

1011.  
No.

Berlin, Mar. 1st, 1905. 11.15p.m.  
Rec'd, " 2nd, " 3.53p.m.

Komura,  
Tokyo.

85. (Old Code) Much attention is drawn to a public letter of Russian priest Gapon ~~addressed~~ addressed to the Emperor of Russia which has been published in some French newspapers and which is drawn up in extremely violent terms warning in a threatening tone that the fate of the Emperor, his family and the murderers of the people would be sealed with dynamite and other extreme measures if the Emperor does not at once renounce the throne and give peace to the country as he is leading Russia to destruction.

Wolf reports that General Stoessel who arrived at St. Petersburg Mar. 1st did not meet with such warm reception as was anticipated. [In reply to an address from one general stating that he returned at a time when Russia was oppressed by disturbances in the interior, Stoessel expressed conviction that the disturbances were not caused by Russian but it was work of the Japanese.]

Inouye.

Handwritten marks and stamps on the left margin, including a circular seal and various characters.

新中  
2/2

[ ]  
由  
器  
ス

REEL No. 1-1079

0280

政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

次官

大臣



No.

1017

カニ四号

小村外務大臣

在瑞諾

秋月公使

「下」ラホル公使三十八年三月一日午後七時四十分  
東京着 " " 二日 " 十時

露國の罷工視察トシテ派遣セシモノ一邦視察ノ  
結果ヲ報告セシガ新聞紙ノ記事ト大差ナシ他  
地方ノコトモ新聞ノ記事大體真相ヲ得タリト見テ  
可ナラシ即チ重モナル工業地多少罷工ナキハ殆ト無  
シ静マリタル所アリ新々起リタル所アリ一旦静マリテ  
再ビ起リタル場所モ少カラズ鐵道人員ノ罷工近來  
和、び、そ

著レク廣マレリ其要求ハ多ク容レラルベシ又鐵道人  
員ハ戦時ハ軍人ト見做ヌコト、セリコウカス最近ハ  
出来事ハ「タル人ト「アルメニヤ」人ト衝突ナリ  
「アルボルク」モスノウルソウノ巡查ハ増俸ヲ要  
求セリ職工ト軍隊又ハ警官間ノ衝突頻繁ニシ  
テ数十人ノ死傷ヲ出スハ珍事ニアラス数百ニ上ルコト  
モアリ士官警官ノ復讐的暗殺セラレ、モノ少ナカ  
ラズ政府反對演説決議等屢バアリ就中「ペテル  
ホルク」大卒ニ生ハ休業問題ヲ名トシテ公開集

會<sup>校内</sup>ヲ催<sup>ス</sup>シテ帝室顛覆ヲ明<sup>ス</sup>ズルニ至<sup>リ</sup>又皇帝  
肖像ヲ寸断シテ二十日逆殺ノ紀念トシテ分チタルがめキ  
壯年血氣ニ逸<sup>リ</sup>タルノ爲<sup>ニ</sup>トハ云<sup>フ</sup>又輕視スベキニ  
アラズ要スルニ未ダ鎮定ノ形勢ナシ又政府ノ之ニ對  
スル處置モ本官豫想セシ程ニハ嚴重ナラザルガ  
蓋シ大体ノ方針確立セザル下官吏ノ無能懈怠  
ノ爲<sup>ニ</sup>充<sup>テ</sup>分<sup>ク</sup>手ノ届カザルトニ由<sup>ル</sup>ナラン政府部内  
議論区々ニシテ殆ンド收拾スベカラズ從テ政府推  
力輕クナリタルノ觀アリセル親王暗殺ハ保守派

ニ屈<sup>ク</sup>竟<sup>シ</sup>ノ口実ヲ共<sup>ニ</sup>同派ノ勢力ヲ増シタルがめ  
シト雖モ同時ニ一種ノ國會召集内定セリ  
トノ風説モ盛<sup>ク</sup>ニ行<sup>ハ</sup>ル

特第一四二七號

參謀總長宛 電報

三月二日午前八時五分發

淨法寺少佐

生



當地參謀本部着秘密報告  
 露國陸軍大臣ハ内地不穩ノ状態ヲ顧慮シテ新ニ  
 常備団隊ヲ動員スルヲ見合セ今後ハ專ラ出征軍  
 ノ戦時人員ヲ維持スル為メ歩兵聯隊ノ補充大隊  
 ヲ増員シ各狙撃歩兵聯隊豫備歩兵聯隊ニ高ク人  
 員ノ補充大隊ヲ新設スルニ決セリ右要員トシテ  
 「キーエ」「ワルシヤ」「モスコ」「オデッサ」彼得堡  
 「イル」ナ軍管區ノ全部ヨリ豫備兵ヲ召集スル筈

秘

特第一四二七號

電報

參謀總長宛

第一一二号

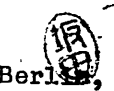
三月三日午後十時五分發  
長尾少佐

田

軍事探偵ヨリノ報告内地ノ状況日ニ増シ非ナリ  
革命党ハ更ニ暗殺人望ヲ得シ事ニ汲々シ同盟罷  
工ハ勞動者共ニ上流社會中ニ引緒再興シ今ハ西  
伯利迄波及シ鐵道運輸規則正シク行ハルハ全  
國中軍ニ僅少ナル部分ニテ第四軍團出發ハ非常  
ノ盡力ニ依リ漸ク出來タリ軍隊需用品ハ殆んど  
皆鐵道輸送ノミニ依ルヲ以テ一時ニテモ鐵道輸  
送中絶スルガ如キ事出來セシハ非常ナル困難  
ニ陥ルベシ故ニ日軍ハ如何ナル犠牲ヲモ厭ハズ

鐵道破壊ヲ企テザルベカラズ背後連絡線脅威部  
隊ニハ乘馬機關砲ヲ屬スレバ可ナラン  
露國將校ノ多數ハ敵ノ注目ヲ避ケンタメ肩章ヲ  
取除クト

大臣 次官 政務 通商 人事 會計 取調



Handwritten signature or initials.

No. 1051.

Berlin, Mar. 3rd, 1905. 11.30p.m.

Rec'd, " 4th, " 5.45p.m.

Komura,

Tokyo.

88. (Old Code) Wolf reports Russian Imperial Decree has been issued, ordering ministerial council under the presidency of the Emperor to examine ~~and~~ and consider views and wishes addressed to Emperor by private persons and institution in regard to reforms of administration questions concerning welfare of the people, so that it might be made possible for all true subjects to be directly heard by the Emperor.

Handwritten Japanese characters: 新中

Inouye.

Handwritten numbers: 31 and 24.

REEL No. 1-1079

0285

電信譯文

伯林發廿八年三月三日  
東京著

小村外務大臣

在獨井上全權公使

第八八號

ウオルフ通信社ノ報道ニ曰ク

露帝ハ人民ノ福利ニ關スル行政改革問題ニ付個人  
若クハ團體ヨリノ陳奏ニ係ル意見又ハ希望ヲ審査  
考慮スヘキコトヲ國務大臣會議ニ命セラレ而シテ  
帝親カラ同會議總裁タルノ任ニ當ラレ以テ一切忠良  
ナル臣民ニ取リテ直接ニ帝ニ對シテ意思ヲ疎通ス  
ルノ途ヲ開クヘキ旨詔勅ヲ發セラレタリ

大臣 次官  
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調



Handwritten signature and official stamp.

No. 1 0 5 2.

Berlin, Mar. 3rd, 1905. 11.30p.m.  
Rec'd, " 4th, " 7.30p.m.

Komura,  
Tokyo.

SS. (Old Code) Russian Government Gazette has published long manifest of the Emperor which states substantially as follows:-

新  
記

Bloody war in the Far East for the honour of Russia and the supremacy in the Pacific Ocean which is so imperatively necessary for securing peaceful development not only of Russia but also of other Christian nations for centuries to come has demanded considerable tension of her forces and many costly sacrifices. While Russia's sons are bravely fighting for their country, disturbances have broken out in the country causing joy to the enemy and grief to Russia. Agitating movement to upset the existing order of the state and to establish Government on a new basis is to be deplored, for it would be in fact incompatible with the country, with prayers to the holy church and with the banner of autocratic imperial power.

Russia has often overcome great wars and has always come out of her difficulties with renewed strength. Prevailing disorders in the interior, however, compel Emperor to remind all authorities of their sense of duty and oath, and to order them <sup>to</sup> maintain law and order. The manifest then concludes by calling on all well minded people to unite in the holy work of vanquishing obstinate foreign enemy and of suppressing disorders in the country.

Inouye.



電信譯文

伯林發廿八年三月三日  
東京着 四日

小村外務大臣

在獨井上全權公使

第八八號

露國官報ハ露帝ノ勅セラレタル長文ノ宣示ヲ發表セリ  
其要點左ノ如シ

露國ノ名譽及其太平洋於允優越ニ地位ノ為メ目下極東於  
テ行ハル、悲慘ナル戰役ハ今後數世紀間露國ノミナラ  
ズ其他耶蘇教國ノ平和ナル發達ヲ期セムカ為メ必要  
缺クヘカラサルモノニシテ之カ為メ露國軍隊ノ至大ナル  
勞苦ト夥多ナル高價ノ犧牲ヲ要スルニ至レリ今ヤ

露國ノ子弟ハ其故國ノ為メ勇敢邁進以テ交戦  
ノ事ニ從フニ方リ會マ國內ニ於テハ紛擾勃發シテ徒  
ラニ敵ヲ歡バレメ露國ニ憂患ヲ来セルヲ見ル凡ソ國  
家ノ現制度ヲ顛覆シ政府ノ組織ヲ一新セムトスルノ  
挑發運動ハ實ニ痛歎スヘキノ事ナリ何トナラハ是レ  
實際ニ於テ國家ノ丕基ト相容レス又上帝ニ對スル  
祈禱並ニ獨裁君權ノ承領ト相背馳スルモノナレハナリ  
露國ハ屢々大戦争ニ遭遇シテ能ク之ニ堪ヘ常ニ難關  
ヲ脱シテ一層ノ盛運ヲ致セリ然レトモ國內ノ紛擾斯  
ノ如ク傳播スルニ至リテハ朕ハ已ムヲ得ズ百官有司ニ

命スルニ其奉公忠君ノ念ニ顧ミ法律及秩序ノ維持  
ニ努力スヘキヲ以テスルノ外ナレ朕ガ忠良ナル臣民ハ  
宜ク頑強ナル外敵ヲ撃破シ國內ノ紛擾ヲ鎮壓スル  
ノ神聖ナル事業ニ協力セヨ

大臣  
次官  
政務  
通商  
人事  
會計  
取調

生

No. 1062.

Dated, Mexico, Mar.

Rec's, " 5th 1905, 3,15 p.m.

Komura,

Tokio.

4. In a conversation with Mexican Vice-Minister  
for Foreign Affairs March 3rd, I was told that according  
to official report from Russian, movement of strikes is  
much more serious in reality than news papers report and  
it extends in almost all towns of Russia especilly very  
serious in Baltic country.

Sugimura.

REEL No. 1-1079

0290

電信譯文 東京着 三月廿五日

小村外務大臣 在墨 杉村全權公使

第四號

墨西哥國外務次官三月三日本官ト會談中語テ曰ク

露國ヨリノ公報ヨリト同國ノ同盟罷工運動ハ實際ニ於テハ

新聞紙上ノ報道ヨリモ更ニ重大ニシテ殆トト全國ノ各市街

蔓延シ特ニ波羅的海ノ濱ニ於テ猖獗ナリト云フ

大臣 次官  
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

No. 1066  
240 wds.

Berlin, March 4 1905 3-35 p.m.  
Recd., " 5 " 5-10 "

Komura,  
Tokyo.

No. 90. The Emperor of Russia has addressed to the Minister of the Interior rescript in the following sense:-

After commanding the Minister to convey his thanks to all those who had given expressions of loyalty to the Throne, and who had declared their willingness to sacrifice their property for the successful termination of the war, Emperor declares that realization of his ideas to promote welfare of the people, Government working in common with developed classes of society, being his sincere wish, and with a view to continue task of his ancestors, namely, to maintain Russian territory undiminished and preserve order, Emperor had decided henceforth to call in men enjoying confidence of the people and elected by them for the purpose of participation in the drafting and deliberation of legislative work. In consideration of special conditions of the country, multitude of its races and the weak development of its civil

-2-

classes in some parts of the country, reforms have only been introduced according to its actual requirements. Emperor, in now undertaking these reforms, is convinced that the knowledge of local requirements, experience and the prudent, honest words of the elected men would secure fruitfulness of legislative work to the benefit of the people, but seeing at the same time complicatedness and difficulty of realizing reforms without disturbing fundamental laws of the Empire, Emperor ordains a special conference to be held by the Minister to deliberate on the manner in which Emperor's will may be realized.

Most of leading Berlin journals express astonishment that the Emperor of Russia should within 24 hours issue successive manifests sense of which should be so contrary to each other, and they point out even by the second manifest, nothing is said about the representations of the people having a deciding voice but only a consultative one in legislation. At all events it was to be regarded as a first step at least in form towards constitutional reform.

Inouye.

REEL No. 1-1079

0292

電信譯文 伯林癸卯八月五日  
東京著

小村外務大臣 在独井上全權公使

第九〇號

露帝ハ内務大臣ニ詔勅ヲ發セラレタリ全詔勅ニ於テハ先ツ皇帝ニ忠順ノ意ヲ表シ且戰爭ノ目的ヲ達セムカ為メ財産ノ犠牲ヲ辞セサルコトヲ言明セル國民一般ニ對シ皇帝ノ謝意ヲ傳達スヘキコトヲ内務大臣ニ命セラレタル上皇帝ハ宣示シテ曰ク

朕ハ政府カ人民中ノ有識者ト協力シ以テ民生ノ慶福ヲ増進セムトスル朕カ素意ヲ貫徹セムコトヲ切

望シ又露國ノ領土ヲ無缺ニ保有シ秩序ヲ維持セムトスル朕カ祖宗ノ遺業ヲ履踐セムコトヲ期スルニ依リ今後人民ノ信任ヲ得テ其選出スル所ノ諸員ヲ招集シ以テ法令ノ立案審査ノ業ニ參與セシム從來我國ノ特殊ナル状態及其人種ノ異同多岐ニ亘ル事情并ニ國內ノ或地方ニ於ケル下民ノ幼稚ナル發達ニ顧ミ改革ハ單ニ其實際ノ必要ニ應ジテ舉行セラレタルニ止マリ今ヤ朕ハ前顯ノ改革ヲ斷行スルニ方リ被選者カ各地方ノ事情ニ通曉スルコト并ニ其經驗ト慎重慎率ナル言論トハ立法ノ業ヲシテ能

ク其効ヲ奏セシメ以テ人民ノ福利ヲ確保スルニ足  
ルヘキコトヲ信シテ疑ハス然レモ之ト共ニ帝國ノ  
國權ヲ攪乱スルコトナクシテ改革ノ目的ヲ達スル  
ノ困難ナルヲ念ヒ朕ハ朕ノ意思ヲ實行スルノ方法  
ニ関シ審議セシムカ為メ國務大臣ニ命シテ特別會議  
ヲ開催セシム

伯林ノ重ナル諸新聞紙ハ露帝カ廿四時間内ニ於テ續  
々詔勅ヲ發シ而モ其詔勅ノ趣旨タル前後互ニ撞著ス  
ルヲ見テ一驚ヲ喫シ且第二ノ詔勅ニ於テサヘ人民ノ  
代表議會カ何等立法確定ノ權限ヲ有スルコトヲ表明

セシテ單ニ立法ノ諮詢機關ニ止マルモノトセルコ  
トヲ指摘セリ尤モ少クトモ形式ニ於テ立憲政體ニ移  
ルノ第一著ト認メラル





秘

特第一四三五號

電報

參謀總長宛

報告第一四八号

三月五日午前三時四十分發  
六日午後八時四十分着

在倫敦

宇都宮大佐

生



目下大小同盟罷ユヲナシ居ル内地鐵道「リガ」オレ  
「線」ウイスチ「ラ」ス「ラ」ン「ビ」ア「ス」マ「線」モスコウ「ゴ」  
「ラ」ト「線」サ「マ」ラ「ム」ラ「ト」ウ「ス」線「ビ」ア「ン」ナ「ワ」ル「ソ」ウ「セ」  
ン「ロ」ド「ズ」デ「ラ」ジ「カ」ウ「カ」ス「線」リ「ア」ザ「ン」ウ「ラ」ル「線」モ  
スコウ「ゴ」ザ「ン」線「モ」ス「コ」ウ「ル」ビ「ン」ス「ク」線「モ」ス「コ」ウ  
キ「エ」ー「フ」ホ「ロ」子「ツ」ツ「線」等十三線ニシテ鐵道職員  
ニ對シ同盟罷工禁止ノ為メ發セラレタル戒嚴令  
モ効力甚ダ少シ西伯利鐵道ハ僅カニ「シ」エ「リ」ア「ビ」  
ン「ス」ク「イ」ル「ク」ツ「ク」ノ間運轉繼續ザ「バ」イ「カ」ル「線」損

害甚タシ同盟罷工及破損ノ為メ滿州ハハ九日間  
「ゴ」フ「列」車ヲモ發スル事ヲ得ストノ報アリ  
二月二十台日露都發「ロ」ン「ド」ン「タ」イ「ム」通信員報  
告ニヨレハ輸送兵力少シ狙撃步兵第六旅團オム  
ス「ク」附近ニ停滯シ第四軍團ハ尚「ア」エ「バ」リ「ア」ニ在  
リ

REEL No. 1-1079

0296

大臣 次官  
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調



No. 1099.  
Berlin, Mar. 7th, 1905. 6.55p.m.  
Rec'd, " 8th, " 10.20a.m.

Komura,  
Tokio.

94. (Old Code) Wolf reports that when 118 naval cadets and 32 students of the Marine Engineering School who had been promoted officers were presented to the Emperor of Russia Mar. 6th, the latter made a speech reminding them that especially at present every one must unite in defence of the honour and glory of Russia. They should therefore serve their country and Emperor faithfully and always strive to attain desired success, not letting their courage sink nor be afraid of fortune's blows. He hoped they would compete with their elder comrades who had done every thing what they could and maintain glory of the fleet with all their efforts.

Inouye.

REEL No. 1-1079

0297

取 會 人 通 政  
調 計 事 商 務

次 官 大 臣

政 務 次 官 大 臣



No 1 1 0 4.

Stockholm, Mar. 7, 1905. 11.20p.m.

Rec'd, " 8, " 8.30p.m.

Komura,

Tokyo.

26. After having severely blamed political leaders who created internal difficulties in the trial moment when the country is absorbed with difficulties and after having indicated necessity of struggling for the honour and dignity of the country and for real domination in the sea of Far East and after having expressed his firm confidence in final success, the Emperor of Russia appealed in the manifesto of Mar. 3rd to all well-intentioned persons in all classes of the society according to their ranks and occupations to render his concurrence both in their words and acts in order to vanquish foreign foe and in order to root out in the interior in view of tranquillity and the serenity of the public mind could only lead to happy realization of reform. Then he exhorts faithful Russians in accordance with ancient tradition to gather themselves round the Throne in the same spirit with him for the accomplishment of all his enterprises. In

-2-

the ~~1888~~ rescript to the Minister of the Interior published the same evening, Emperor announces his resolution " to convene worthiest men possessing confidence of the people and elected by them to participate in preparatory elaboration and consideration of legislative project". He says further that he knows all the ~~1888~~ complexity and difficulty of realizing this reform while preserving absolutely and immutably the fundamental laws of the Empire. Finally he announces the creation of special conference under the presidency of the Minister of the Interior to consider the means to accomplish this reform.

Akidzuki.

REEL No. 1-1079

0298