大臣　次官　政務　通商　人事　會計　取調

No.4794
暗398.

第二八九号

維也納　東京　明治三十年十月廿八日後二、三〇発
廿九日後〇、三〇着

小村外務大臣　　牧野全權公使

「モスコウ」ニ於テハ鉄道吏員及ビ藏工等ノ怠罷ニヨリ
去ル二十三日迄ニ各方面ノ鉄道全ク運動ヲ停止シタルトス
ブルグヲ始メ重ナル市府トノ交通全然遮斷セラレ給シド
孤立ノ姿トナリ日常品其他食物欠乏シ物價ハ時々刻々
暴騰ヲ告ゲ饑饉ノ恐レアリシニレウコタギヨウタチウ既ニ騒擾シ
タルモノナカラス今回ノ罷工ハ政事革新黨ガ政府ニ對スル
示威運動ノタメ最モ要地ヲ連絡スル鉄道機関

上、ようす宮内省ス

ヲ利用シタルモノニシテ経済上ヨリハ寧ロ政治的性質ヲ有シ其要求事項ハ結社集會ノ自由、普通撰擧權、罷工ノ自由、罷工ノタメ拘留セラレタルモノノ赦免等ヲ包含シ是迄ノ罷工ヨリハ規模遙カニ廣ク且深ク層完全ノ組織ヲ有シ其罷工ハ追ニ改露一般ノ鉄道ニ漫延スルノ徴候アルノミナラス更ニ〻ペテルスブルグ、ワルシヤウ間及ワルシヤウヨリ獨逸墺太利ニ至ル鉄道モ全ク罷工スルニ至レリ

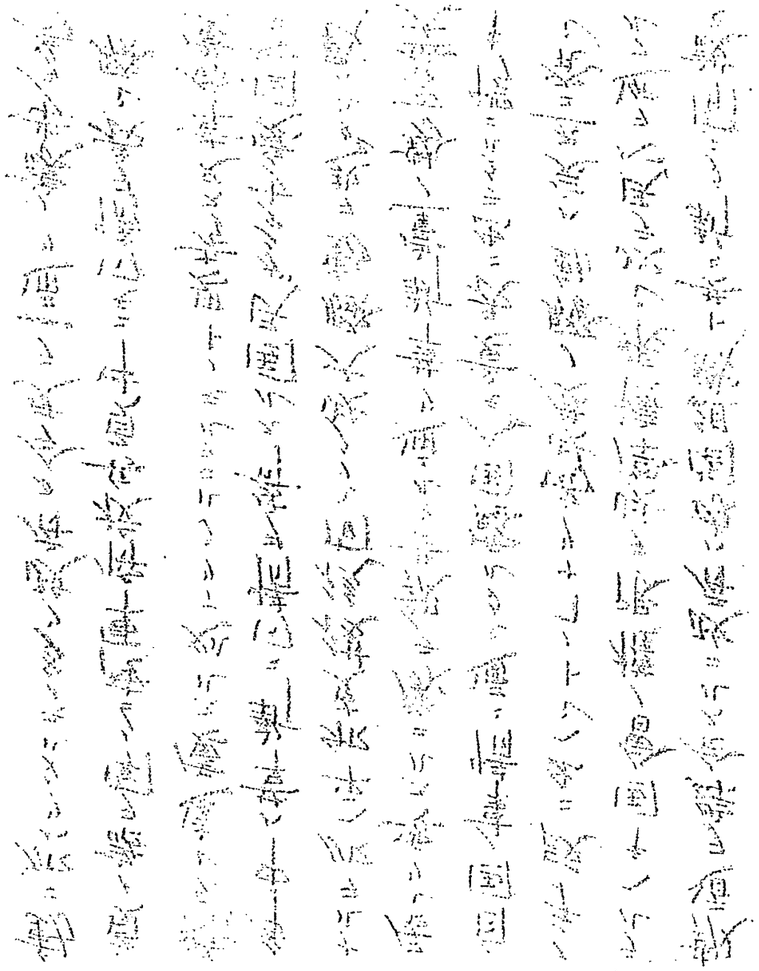
事態如此ナルヲ以テ政府ハ從来ノ彌縫策ト兵力トヲ以テ容易ニ鎮換シ難キ實情ナルヲ悟リ愈政府方針ヲ一変シ一大讓歩ヲ為スノ止ヲ得サルニ至ルベク諸般ノ

[illegible]

報道ヲ綜合スルニ政府ハ改閣組織ト共ニ新タニ開設セラルヘキ国會ノ權限ヲ以テ擴張シ以テ民心ヲ迎フルノ手段ニ出ヘシトノフナリ尚此度ノ騒動ハ定然ニ発シ自国ノ事情ニ通シタル露国人モ意表ニ出テタルニ愕キ居レリ要スルニ豫テ報共セル通リ革新黨ノ勢力益大ナルヲ加ヘ平和克復後間モナク此大騒動ヲ起シタルハ戰爭中ハ革新ニ同情ヲ寄スル国民ガタタナ愛国心ニ徴ラレ遠慮スル処アリタルニヨルモノト思考ス又革命黨員ノ語ヲ聞クニ陸軍將校兵員中ニモ同情ヲ表シ騒動ニ加ハリタルモノ多ク政府カ今度ヲ一通リノ讓歩ヲ為

第八

メモ三 時機既に失し 東京市政調査会 知特



大臣
次官
政務
通商
人事
會計
取調

No. 四八〇五
暗

北京発
東京着 三十八年十月三十日后六二〇
〇二八

第二七九号

小村外務大臣　　内田公使

那桐ノ談話ニ據レハ露京ノ騒乱劇甚ナル爲メ電燈滅シ郵便通セス兵士ノ取締リニ對シ反抗益々甚シ清國留學生モ危險ナル爲メ水路ヨリ他ヘ送リ出スコトヽナセリトノ旨昨夜在露國清公使ヨリ電報アリタリト右御參考迄

上、

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quilising public life to be effective. The governing authorities should give united direction to their activities. We hereby lay down as duty of Government to carry Our will on following principles; I. to give civil rights based on inviolabity of person liberty of belief, speech, association and meeting; 2. to give right of vote to all those classes of people, now excluded from exercising that right, without however interrupting course of election of Duma already ordered. Work of definitely realising principle of universal suffrage to be settled by newly created legislative body; 3. no law to be valid unless voted by Duma and that deputies shall be assured possibility of effecting controlling legality of administrative measures.

Same Agency adds that best impression has been produced . Private telegram also reports that Witte has been appointed Prime Minister.

Makino.

大臣 次官 政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

No. 4822
54 wds.

Berlin, Oct. 31 1905 2-25 p.m.
Recd., Nov. 1 " 7-55 a.m.

Komura,

Tokyo.

No. 469. St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency reports under date of Oct. 30th that an Imperial manifesto will be published that evening by which Count Witte is appointed Minister President with the instructions to simply Government functions and by which further civil liberty, a law giving duma and extension of right of election will be granted. Further telegram from St. Petersburg announces that the above manifesto has just been published.

Inouye.

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大臣
次官
政務
通商
人事
會計
取調

No. 4824.

Vienna, Oct. 3I, I905, 2:20 p.m.

Rec'd, Nov. I, I905, 9:o a.m.

Gaimdaijin,

Tokio.

No. 294.

Petersburg Telegraph Agency reports Imperial Manifesto published on October 30th in following sense:

Disquiet and commotion in Our capital and numerous other places fill Our heart with deep pain. Happiness of Czar is inseparably bound with that of people. Their grief is His grief. Out of present movement deep national disorder and danger for integrity and unity of Empire may arise. The mission entrusted to us impose on Us duty to do Our utmost to accelerate cessation of disorder, so dangerous for Empire. We have commanded proper authorities to take measures for avoiding direct occurrence of disorders, violences and for protection of peaceful people, who are striving to fulfill in tranquility their incumbent duties. We have recognized it as unshakable that general measures for tran-

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第3門

電信譯文 維也納発廿八年十月三十日 東京着 〃十月一日

第二九四號

小村外務大臣　　在墺牧野全權公使

露都電報通信社ハ左ノ趣旨ノ詔勅十月三十日ヲ以テ煥發セラレタル趣報シ越セリ

我帝都及其他數多ノ地ニ不穏混乱ノ状アルハ朕カ深憂ニ堪ヘサル所ナリ朕カ康寧ハ國民ノ康寧ト相結テ離ルヘカラス國民ノ憂患ハ則チ朕カ憂患ナリ今日ノ状勢ハ國家ノ大乱及帝國ノ保全統一ニ對スル危険ヲ醸生スルコトナキヲ保スヘカラス我帝國ニ取リテ此ノ如ク危険ナル秩序紊乱ノ状ハ朕全カラ尽シテ之カ鎮静ヲ圖ラサルヲ得ス是レ實ニ朕カ皇位ニ對スル義務トスル所ナリ朕ハ混乱暴挙ノ直接源因ヲ絶チ且各自平穏ニ其業務ニカヲ致ス所ノ良民ヲ保護セムカ為メ夫々措置ヲ執ルヘキコトヲ各有司ニ命セリ凡ソ社會ノ安寧ヲ目的トスル一般ノ措置ヲシテ有効ナラシメムニハ各有司カ其活動上一致ノ方針ニ據ルヘキハ朕之ヲ動シ難キヨトヽ認メタリ朕則チ茲ニ左ノ主義ニ基テ朕カ意ヲ遂行スルヲ政府ノ職責ト為ス

一、身体ノ不可侵并信教、言論、結社、集會ノ自由ヲ基礎トスル民權ヲ許與スルコト

二、目下選擧權行使ノ範圍外ニ置カル、各階級ノ國民ニ選擧權ヲ與フルコト但シ已ニ發令セル國會議員選擧ノ進行ハ之ヲ妨ケス普通選擧ノ主義ヲ確然實行スルコトハ新設ノ立法院ヲシテ之ヲ決定セシムヘシ

三、凡ソ法律ハ國會ノ議決ヲ經タルモノニ非レハ有効ナラサルコト國會議員ハ行政處分ノ適法不適法ヲ監督スルノ權能アルコトヲ確保セラルヘキ

露都電報通信社ハ附言シテ曰ク右詔勅ハ最良ノ感覺ヲ生シタリト尚私電ノ報スル所ニ據レハ「ウヰッテ」ハ首相ニ任セラレタリ

次官 大臣

取調 會計 人事 通商 政務

No. 4833.

Berlin, Nov. I, I905, 2:25 p. m.

Rec'd, Nov. 2, I905, 8:I2 a. m.

Komura,

Tokio.

No. 470.

In reference to my telegram No. 469, essence of IMperial Manifesto published October 30th is as follows:-

" We lay upon Our Government duty to fulfil Our inflexible will in the following manner;

I. To grant to people firm foundations of civil liberty, which is founded on the real inviolability of person's freedom of conscience, of speech, of meetings, and unions;

2. Without delaying elections, formerly ordered for the Empire's Duma, to call those classes of the people who do not now possess any right of election whatever in order to participate in Duma as far as shortness of time before the convocation of Duma allows, the further development of principle of universal suffrage being left to the newly fixed legistrative order

of things;

3. To establish as fundamental rule that no law ~~can~~ could come into force without agreement of the Empire's Duma and that possibility of real participation in superintending legality of the action of the authorities appointed by Us is guaranteed to the elected of the people."

Inouye.

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受第一五三八四號

公第四四号

日露開戰前ノ露國廟議ニ関スル秘密文書并ニ露國革命党ニ関スル伊國外務記事翻訳送附ノ件

本年八月露國聖都彼得府ニ伊國トリビユン紙局ノ特別通信員トシテ駐在シ目下本國ニ帰省中ナル「キードー、パルドー」氏ハ全府駐在中時々新聞報道等ヲ以テ読者ニ露國ノ事情ヲ紹介シ世人ヨリ露國通ノ人ヲ以テ自セラルモノナルガ同人ガ去月廿二日ノ全紙面ニ上ニ掲寄セル露國革命党紀事及仝月廿一日紙上ニ掲ケタル日露開戰前ノ或行ト題スル秘密書類ハ露國時状ノ研究上参考ニ資スルニ足ルモノニ付前者ハ邦文ニ後者ハ其性質上英訳シ可トスルヲ以テ英文ニ翻訳茲ニ封印送致ス尤モ前顕秘密書類ハ曾テ「デイリー、テレグラフ」紙

左尹國

間ニ亦已ニ於テ刊行ノ露国憲法抵觸ニ関スル一ニ付セラレタルモノト大同小異ニ過ギズ而シテ未刊行ノ文書ニ附言アリ居ルヲ以テ暫ク重複ニ渉ルベキ所アルヲ顧ミズ茲ニ進達ス及ビ次第ニ付右等ノ旨御査閲ヲ乞ヒ申進ス敬具

明治二十八年九月十六日

在伊

特命全権公使 大山綱介

臨時外務大臣伯爵 榎本武揚殿

露国革命党

（明治二十八年九月廿八日羅馬トリビユン紙掲載）

彼得堡府ニ於ケル回想及感覺

革命党ノ犯源ハ近世ニ在リ

余ハ露国革命党ノ事ヲ談スルニ方リ余ガ生涯ニ於テ解説シタル最多人士中最モ高尚純潔寛懐ノ人物ヲ全堂員中ニ於テ発見セレコトヲ回想スルトキハ轉タ感慕ノ念ノ生スルヲ禁スル能ハザルナリ

嗟乎彼等ノ勇心ヲ何ゾ夫レ謙遜ニシテ且ツ峻烈ナルヤ彼等ノ生死及智識ニ対スル観念ノ何ゾ夫レ冷静ナルヤ如何ニ彼等ガ其行為及志想ヲ奉ゲテ純潔崇高ノ向由ノ理想ノ為ニ犧クルヲ躊躇セサルヤ顧フニ吾等ノ人士中ニハ前年迄洋々タル希望ヲ有シ仮ニ生ヲ他国ニ棄ケレンニハ

天晴ノ母國為ノ將タ人類ノ為ノ破天荒ノ偉業ヲ為シタルベキ或多ノ人士ヲ獨羅セシナラム余ハ實ニ彼等ガ尾解離散シ或ハ者ハ屯獸爭ニ於テ異域ノ鬼ト化シ又或ハ者ハ数多ノ苦楚ヲ嘗メ再ビ活働シ得サル不具者トナリテ能ク歸還スルヲ見タリキ

嗚呼誰人ノ筆カ能ク理想ノ為メ人命ヲ鵠毛ノ輕キニ比シテ顧ミザル謙孫シテ且ツ勇壯ナル氏獻身的行為ヲ描キ得ヘキ抑モ夢想ノ為メ一切ヲ犧牲ニ供シ而カモ其夢想ガ到底貫徹シ能ハザルヲ確認シツヽ尚ホ絶対的ニ單純ノ義務トシテ善ンデ捧ク所ノ獻身克己嗚呼是レ余ガ茲ニ之ヲ叙述シ得ルヲ恐レムモノナリ然レ共讀者中若シ之ニ関シ尚ホ深ク知悉セント欲スル者アラバ宜シク多数ノ在外革命党ガ英佛独伊ノ言語ヲ以テ記述セル書籍ヲ讀スベシ例之バ伊語ノ書籍トシテハ「ステフニーアク」ノ著アリ又ダ佛文ノ著述トシテハ「チホミローフ」壯時ノ好述アリ本書ハ在羅馬「ヴイクトル、エマニエル」図書館ニ保存セル「チホミローフ」ハ数年刑餘ノ身トナリテ欧洲ニ流浪シタル末母國政府ヨリ赦免セラレ現今ハ激烈ノ革命黨トシテ又莫斯古「ヴヤドモスチ」野闘管理者トシテ名声嘖々タル彼ノ「グリンダムト」ガ股肱ノ士トシテ世人ヨリ知ラルヽノ人タリ余ハ以テ之ヲ観ルニ露國革命党ノ歴史ヲ真正ニ描カンニハ殆ント不可能ナルニ似タリ何トナレバ若シ當ニ語ラシテ徒ラニ布教書ニ宜シク所ノ実行ノ希望ヲ指スモノニ非ズシテ人士ノ孤微ノ意味スルモノタラシメバ革命党ナルモノハ蓋シ輓近ヨリマテ(余ハ露ニ輓近トニハシト欲ス)存在セザリシナレバナリ往来露西亞ニ於ケル革命党ノ勢力ハ同党員ノ忘想ニ由リ警察又ハ保守党ノ確的若クハ空的ノ恐怖心ニ由リ世人ヨリ帝ニ過大視セ

ラレタリキ想フニ黨員中一人ノ陰氣父智識ニ於テ他ノ黨員ヨリ非常ニ傑出セル者アラレタランニハ彼ハ必ズ又自己ノ個人的勢力ノ下ニ糾合セル朋友ノ一團ヲ其身辺ニ蟠集シ此一團ガ初次ノ革命党ノ種子タルヿヲ得シヤ疑ナカリシナラムト雖モ此柳モ亡種子ニ繁殖力ヲ与フルニハ又タ之ニ若干ノ白子ヲ借サルベカラサリキ然リ而シテ子革ニモ此種子ハ四囲ノ敵対及警察ノ為メニ亡滅シ其殘ル少ナル生動中ニ於テ何等重要ノ事業ヲモ船スル能ハサリキ尤モ其種子中ノ一部分ハ生存シ他ノ一團ヲ形作シタリシモ是モ亦其命短ク或ハ数年ヲ出テズ或ハ十数年ヲ以テ亡滅ニ帰スルニ至レリ

露国革命党ガ露国政府ノ勢力ニ反抗シ確乎タル組織ヲ布スルニ至リタルハ蓋シ千九百年以来ノ事ニシテ爾後

全党ハ絶ヘズ其勢力ヲ擴張シ殊ニ昨秋以来ハ露国社会ニ於テ強固ノ根底ヲ布スルニ至リタリ然リ而テ露国革命黨ナル者ハ之レヲ廣義及狹義ノ二ツノ意味ニ於テ解釈シ得ルモノナリ例之バ廣義的意味ノ定義ヲスレバ革命党トハ凡テ独裁政府ニ敵対スル者及ビ直接若クハ間接ノ方法ヲ以テ之ニ害ヲ加フル者ヲ云フ故ニ此意味ニ従ヘバ凡テ聰明正直寛懐ノ人物ハ之ヲ革命党ト云フヲ得ベキナリ之ニ反シ狹義的解釈ヲ執ルニ於テハ革命党トハ全党ニ隷属シ言辞又ハ行為ヲ以テ其理想ヲ弘布スル者ヲ云フモノニシテ此党員ハ其数甚ダ僅少タリ而シテ革命党ハ其党派数多ニ分岐シ各自然タ互ニ抗爭シツヽアリ例之バ自由革命党派ノ如キ「マルキスト」社会革命派(此派ハ有名ノ佛国社會党員「ブランク」「マルクス」ノ主義

ヲ唱ヘ等スルモノノ如キ社會共和革命派ノ如キ猶太人革命派(ヒ派又タ數多ノ小派ニ分枝セラル)ノ如キ波蘭人革命派ノ如キ(ヒ派中ニ國民派及スラーブ派ノ二派アリ)労働革命派ノ如キ尚ホ其他主義ノ曖昧ナル種々ノ党派存在スルカ如キ是ナリ

前顕党派中最モ強盛ナルハ疑モナリ革命的自由派共和的革命派革命的社會派ノ三派ニシテ就中革命的社會派逐日其勢力ヲ膨進シ現今ニ於テ殊ニ輓近ヒ等各派間ニ於テ各自ノ主義及其望ノ異同ヲ放擲シ共同働作ヲ執ルヿニ致シタルヿ来ハ各派ヲ通シテ最モ強盛カルモノトナリ今ヤ本篇ニ於テ起述スル所ノ革命党ノ仇讐布教方法党員ノ為人等モ亦タ主トシテ該派ニ于係スルモノトス

組織

革命的社會派ハ其本部ヲ外國ニ有スルハ疑ヲ容レスト雖モ其党員中ニ如何ナル人物ヲ網羅シ又タ如何ナル方法ヲ用ヰテ活働スルヤハ秘密ニ附セラルヽノミナラズ其組織カ公撰ニ伝ラサルヲ以テ余モ亦タ之ヲ明示スルヿヲ得ザルナリ然レ共内閣国警察ハ該党員ノ跡ヲ討知スル為メ特ニ重要ノ各都市ニ秘密探偵ヲ置ケリ(羅馬モ比種ノ秘密探偵駐在ス)而シテ露国政府ハ之カ為メ巨多ノ経費ヲ投擲シ此等探偵ノ私農ヲ肥ヤスニ止マレリ

露国内ノ各重要ノ都市ニハ革命的社會派ノ特別委員會ナルモノアリ該員委ハ双互間ハ勿論最高委員ナルモノニ対シテ連絡ヲ存セリ而シテ此委員ハ其職務ノ大小ニ從ヒ又

下級委員ナルモノニ分岐セラレ都市ノ各部分ニ於テ騒擾指揮ノ任ニ当レリ例之バ聖都彼得堡府ニハ七区域ニ相当セル七個ノ下級委員会アリ則チ一、ビーターズブルク、ストロナー委員会（河向ノ区域ニ、ワシリイフスキー、オストロフ委員会（陸軍及大学ノ所在地ニシテ彼ノ宏大ノラフアム（煙草製造所モ亦此地ニアリ）三、シユリヨセルブルグスキー、トラクト委員会（此地ニハ一万四千人ノ職工ヲ使用スル政府所有ノアレキサンドルスキー、ザボート製造所アリ）四、ニフスキー、ザスタープ委員会（此地ニ著名ノプーチロフ製造所アリ）五、コロメンスキー、チアスト委員会（此地ニ政府砲兵工廠アリ）七、中央委員ノ如キ是ナリ

中央委員ハ他ノ下級委員間及彼得堡上級委員間媒介ノ任ニ当ルモノニシテ彼得堡上級委員ナルモノハ中央委員ト最高委員トノ媒介ノ任ニ当タルモノトス其他彼得堡、莫斯古、ワルソー、リガー等ノ各市都ニハ之ニ類スル数多ノ組織アリ例之バ学生ノ組織、労働者ノ組織、混同組織、特別農民委員ノ如キ是ナリ

読者ハ前述スル所ニ依リ露国革命運動ノ組織カ甚ダ複雑ニ渉ルモノナルヲ知ラム加之此他ニ尚ホ他ノ党派（社会派、国民自由派）ニ各自国有ノ組織アルヲ知ラバ露国大革命党組織ガ如何ニ複雑ノモノタルヤヲ推知シ得ベキナリ

陸軍ノ組織ハ特別ナルヲ以テ暫之ヲ措キ余ニ先ヅ労働者及混同委員ノ組織ニ就テ述フベシ

此等委員ハ高等教育ヲ受ケタル一人ノ組織者、一人ノ労働派代表者、一人ノ印刷官吏等者及中央委員ニ対シテノミ交渉ノ任ヲ擔当スル会員一人ヲ以テ組織セラルルモノニシテ此等ノ地方的委員ハ（都市ニ在テハ）毎週集会常務ノ討議ヲ又中央

委員ハ各地ノ下級委員ヨリ一人宛撰出スル代表者ヲ以テ
組織セラレ此要アル場合ニ限リ集会スルモノトス各地方委
員ハ一個ノ図書館ヲ有シ之レニハ公許若クハ不允許ノ出版
物ヲ所蔵スル為ニ不允許ノ出版物ト称スルハ普通党ノ印刷
部ノ器械ヲ以テ刊行シタルモノ若クハ革命志想ヲ鼓吹ス
ル特別出版物ヲ云フ

主義ノ弘布

此目的ヲ貫徹スル為ノ各委員ハ九名ノ労働者
ノ團ヲ作リ其内最高教育ヲ有シ智農ヲ以テ因セラルヽ者
之ヲ指揮ス
革命主義ノ目的ハ独裁政治及資本ニ敵対スルニ在ルカ故ニ
其主義ヲ弘布スルニ当リテモ亦主トシテ此目的ヲ達スルヿニ努メリ
以上ノ主脳器関外事要ノ各製造地ニ之ト全一性質ノ

地方的小團体若クハ團体ノ集会アリ此等團体ハ製造
所委員ト称シ普通組織者一名地方委員ノ代表者一
名及十名内外ノ労働者ヲ以テ組織セラレ又タ製造所
委員ノ代表者ハ自ラ特別團体ヲ組織シ之レニ労働組合
ノ名称ヲ附セリ而シテ此等ノ各委員ガ革命志想ヲ内ニ
弘布スルノ手段ヲ見ルニ概ネ左ノ如シ
名労働者并ニ指導ノ任ニアル智農者ハ自ヒト全一ノ製
造所ニ於テ就職スル所ノ同僚職工ト会話スルニ方リ之レヲシテ
革命主義ニ勸化セシムルヿニ努メ殊ニ彼等ハ輓近露国労
働者間ニ蔓延シツヽアル不平心ヲ利用シ職工中ノ最モ大
膽ニシテ最高智識ヲ有スル者ヲ自党員タラシムルヿヲ期シ
職工中ハ党ヲ望ムモノニ対シテハ最初ニ図書部所蔵ノ小冊
子ヲ口授若クハ一読セシメ同人ガ果テ党員タルノ資格アルモ

ノト確メラルヽニ及ヒ彼ノ準備委員會ニ出席セシム準備委員会ニ出席者四十名以上アリテ独裁改革及資本ニ対ス主義ノ如キ時事問題ヲ論議シ以テ彼會員ノ革命志想ヲ涵養スルニ至レリ會員中最モ深ク革命志想ニ感化セラレタル者ヲシテ之ヲ一層有限的ノ小数會合ニ出席セシメ此所ニ於テハ專ラ左盟罷工、掠略、攻略等ノ諸問題ヲ討議セシム而シテ最後ニ製造所委員ノ會員タルヲ允可シ次テ地方委員会ノ会員タルヲ更ラニ要求シテ市府及最高委員会ノ會員タルヲ允可ス

學生委員會ハ其他特別團体及學生團体ヨリ或ハモノトス

製造所委員会ハ其地方所属ノ個若クハ数多ノ製造所ヲ在地範囲内ニ於テノミ同盟罷工及騒擾ヲ企画ス

ルニ止マルモ中央委員ノミハ市府委員ト協力シ全市内ニ於テノ騒擾ニ接若クハ革命ヲ企画スル權能ヲ有ス而シテ茲ニ此等ノ組織ヲ通シテ特色トシテ観ルヘキハ其社會ニ於ケル規律及服從異常ナルヲ以テ例ヘバ或地方委員会ノ会員ガ其隣ノ他ノ地方委員会ノ会員ノ何人ナルヤヲ知ラズ又タ各地ノ地方委員ハ直接相互間ハ勿論製造所委員ニ対シ直接交渉ノ途ヲ有セサルガ如キ其他中央委員会ノ会員タル者ガ地方委員会ノ代表者ヲ除キテハ地方委員会ガ如何ナル人物ヲシテ組織セシムヘキカヲ知ラザルガ如キ或ハ又市府委員会ノ会員ガ僅ニ地方委員会ノ代表者一人ヲ知テ其他ノ会員ガ何人ナルヤヲ知ラザルガ如キ是ナリ此ヲシテ縱令警察ノ權能ヲ有シ地方委員モ亦其地方ニ於テノミ權能ヲ有ス

於テ豆等但識ノ一ヲ探知スルモ之カ為メニ戦慄ス
ル度クハ其但識ニ止リ他ノ但識ニ依然トシテ存在スルヲ
得ルナリ豆レ葛レ此等ノ革命機関ガ現今ニ至ルマデ其存
在ヲ継続シ得タル所以ナラムカ

農村ニ於ケル革命党ノ但識

農村ニ於ケル革命党ノ但識ハ市府ニ於ケルモノト異ナラズ但ダ
往来ハ左記ノ元因ニ由リ其発達及團体徒ノ力カ市府ノモノ
ヨリ遜色アリシニ過キズ

第一、農民ノ革命志想ニ感深スルヲ職工ノ如ク容易ナラ
ザルヲ

第二、村落ニ於テハ人口寡少ニシテ各住居中心点カ互ニ
隔絶スルヲ

第三、村落ニハ阿歴山第三世ガ創設シタル「ゼロスキー」ナル

アルニイキー」及ウリヤドニキー」(村落ノ警ニ部長)等ノ警ハ
官ノ爪牙タルヘキ器関ガ存在セルヲ
此等ノ原因ノ存在セル為メ自然村落ニハ警ノ監視及
肅ニ行ハレ革命党員ニ於テモ容易ニ警官ノ眼ヲ掩ヒテ
主義ノ傳播ヲ謀ルヲ能ハザリキ加之ニ全党員ニ於テモ其
全力ヲ市府ニ注ギタルヲ以テ村落ニ於テハ同党ノ勢力
ハ余リ盛大ヲ加ヘザリキ然リ而シテ左記ノ事ハ村落ニ
革命党ノ勢力ヲ維持スル上ニ於テ大ニ便宜ヲ与ヘタリ

第一、警官ガ凡テ嫌疑者ヲ以テ目スル者ヲ市府ヨリ
放逐シ之レヲ挑隠ナル村落ノ一小都分ニ幽閉シタルヲ

第二、露国職工ノ経済的状態ノ特殊ナルヲ即チ彼
等ガ冬期間ノミ市府ニ於テ労働ニ就役シ夏時ハ帰
村シ自己若クハ村団ヲ耕スヲ以テ周リ全体ニ於テ依然タル

農民ノ性質ヲ保有セシ

此等ノ原因モ今日ニ至リテハ自然賤農民風俗ノ出現及村落學校ノ增加、交通発達等ニ由リ漸ク消滅ニ帰シ目下革命党ノ本根ハ市府殖産所々在地ニ在リ隨テ全党ノ真正的組織モ亦此地ニ於テコソ始メテ穴規フシ得ルナリ余ハ更ニ次章ニ於テ此党派ノ組織、勢力、状態等ヲ論述セント欲ス

Doc no 28 . Letter of Abass to the Emp. dated Jan. 25. Sir! I have read in the Messagero officiale the announcement of the Rupture of diplomatique relation with Japan . I fear now that Alexief will not know how to behave with regard to the landing of Japanese in Corea. I therefore venture to submit to your majesty the texte of 2 telegrams one signed by me the other signed by your majesty to be sent to Alexief. I may add that I do not know what are our convention with other powers and if England might unite with Japan against Russia and Corea.

Doc. 29 and 30. These are the two texte of the telegrams to Alexief. The texte of both is the same. In consequence of the rupture of diplomatiqu relations you may, if you think necessary, oppose the landing of the Japanese in South Corea. Thus the telegram of the 26th inst. remains modify on this points.

Doc No 31. Telegram signed by the Emp. to Alexief dated 26th of Jan. It is desirable that Japanese should commence hostilities and not we. Therefore if they do not commence military operation against us you must not thwartthelr landing in South Corea or on the Eastern shore comprising Gensan. But should they disembark on the Western shore or should their fleet having on board troope to land pass 38th parallel you are then authorized to attack them. without waiting for them to fire the first shot.

Nishoiss

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Nicholas

wish them to be warned in order to avoid incidents, of the limits within which they must keep . These limits should be as far as possible from the North.

Doc No. 23. Letter of Abasa to the Emp. dated Jan.n 18. I his morning I explained to the Jao. ambassadore up to what limit we could admit these embarkment of the japanese in Corea. To-day he has sent me his secretary twice with a very long note which he desires to expose by word of mouth to your Majesty.

Doc. No. 24. Letter of Lamsdorf to Abasa dated Jan. 20. accompanies a secret project of reply toralexief to japan. He adds that the jap. Go't insists on a prompt reply.

Doc No. 25 and 26. Includes the plan and the complete text of the reply of Russia to japan . These Documents. are already known having been published by both Go'ts.

Doc No. 27. Letter of Abasa to Lamsdorf dated Jan. 21. Contains some observations on the projects above mentioned. It notes , for instance that recognition of a protectrate of japan on all the Corea and the nontnalstence of a neutral zone is an unparalelled magnamintly on the part of Russia. In the cabinet meeting presided over by the Grand Duke Alexis the majority were of opinion that japan-could not overstep the 39th parael or at the most should not advance beyond the basing of the Yalu in order to leave a neutral space. He crotlozes no. 5. of the project in which japan ought to pledge herself not to make use of any point of Corea with a strategical object and concludes by saying that with this projact Russia has reached the extreme limit of her concessation.

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Doc. no. 191 Telegram of Alexief to Abaza dated Jan. 15th. Requests to ing the watershed between the Yalu and Tumen rivers.

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Doc. No 18. Telegram of the Emp: to Alexief dated Jan. 14th. The Jap. resgressors?

peaceful means? If not would it not be best to urge on Japan to become so would it not be expedient before opening hostilities exhaust all and Japan are they so important as to noccasitate a war? Secondly if his opinion on the following points.: The divergences between Russia

Doc. No. 17. Telegram of Lamsdorf to Alexief dated Jan. 13th requests the preceeding consideration and advises no concession .

Doc. No 16.Telegram of Alexief to the Emp. dated 4th of Jan. Repeats the Far East.

Doc. No 22. Authorgraph note of the Emp. to Abaza dated Jan. 16. We

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Doc. No 21. Telegram of Abaza to Alexief approved by the emp. dated Jan. 16. The landing of the troops will be permitted along all the various schemes with regard to the reply to be given to Alexief.

Doc. No. 20. Letters of Abaza to the Emp. dated Jan. 16th exposes

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Doc. No. 17. Telegram of Lamsdorf to Alexief dated Jan. 13th requests his opinion on the following points.: The divergencies between Russia and Japan are they so important as to neccesitate a war? Secondly if so would it not be expedient before opening hostilities exhauste all peaceful means? If not would it not be best to urge on Japan to become reagressor?

Doc. No 18. Telegram of the Emp: to Alexief dated Jan. 14th. The Jap. occ upation of Corea may be allowed to extend to the mountains forming the watershed between the Yalu and Tumen rivers.

Doc. no. 19: Telegram of Alexief to Abasa dated Jan. 15th. Requets to be informed more clearely on the subject of the preceeding telegrams; is Chemulpo and western coast comprise in the occupation ? Second what are the precise limits of the occupation to the north?

Doc. No. 2o. Letters of Abasa to the Emp. dated Jan. 16th exposes various scheres with regard to the reply to be given to Alexief.

Doc. no. 21. Telegram of Abasa to Alexief approved by the emp. dated Jan. 16. The landing of the troops will be permitted along all the coast , Chemulpo being comprised. The northern limits will be fixed at St. Petersburg by negotiation; any how they shall not exceed the limit of the watershed of the rivers Yalu and Tumen, for instance from cape Kazakoff in the sea of Japan to Senchon in the gulf of Corea.

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Doc. No 11. Telegram no 538 of Alexief to Abasa dated 28th of Dec. Gives warning of other preparation of Japan, confirmes the news received from military agent at Tokio.

Doc. No 12. Telegram of Abasa to Alexief dated Dec 3o. Referres the views expressed by the emperor in a colloqui. These would be (first). peace is most useful to Russia because it auguments continually her power hence a war should be avoided but no concession should be made to Japan because they would simply lead to war ; 2ndly a firm policy is needed but not a captures one in small matters; and above all Courteous form in negotiating ; 3rdly Manchuria any case should be put out of the question; at the most commercial interest of other nation may be recognized; 4thly the occupation of Corea by Japanese should not be considered casus belli, it might even be desirable because it would place Japan in a false position.

Doc. No 13. Telegram of Alexief to the Emp. from Port Arthur dated Jan 3rd. In view of the ever increasing demands of Japan he thinks it expedientbefore giving any answer to make a general examination of the Corean question with reference to the general position of Russia in

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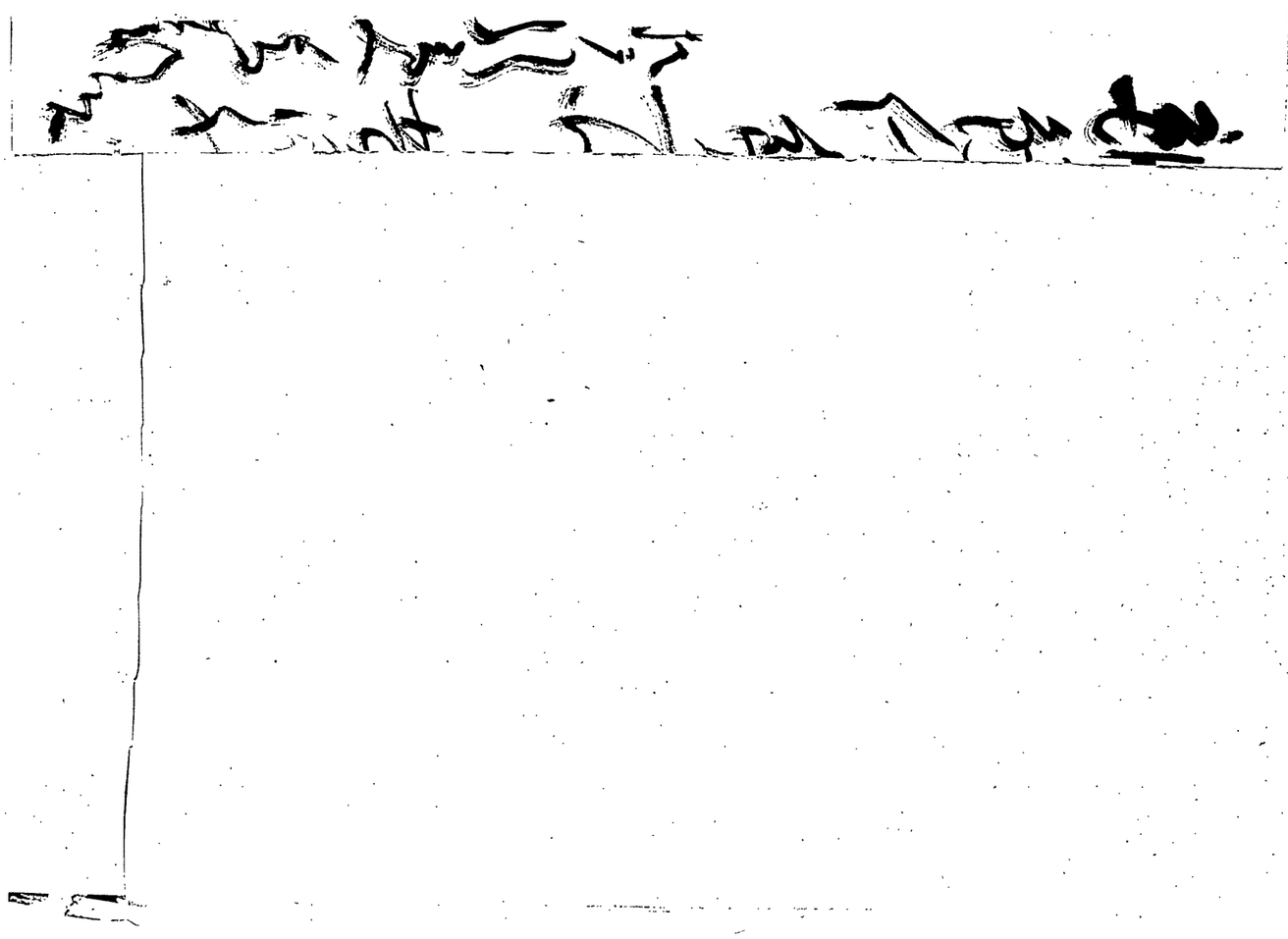
REEL No. 1-1081

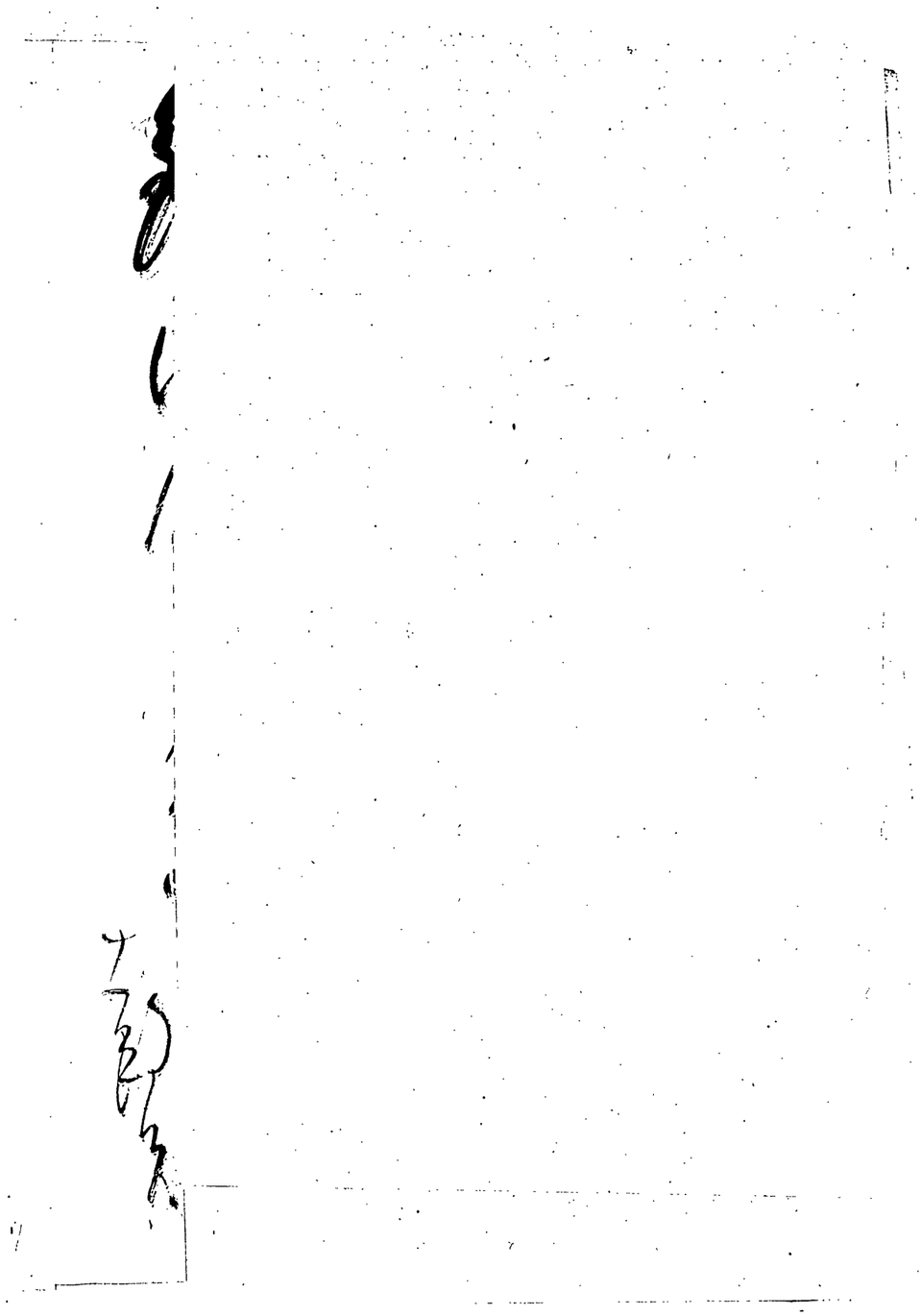


Doc. No. 6. Telegram no. 273 from Alexief to Abasà dated 22nd of Dec.

In view of the political condition and preparation of Japan Alexief believes it impossible to leave the extreme East to take part in the council of the empire which was deliverating on the future course of the negotiations.

Doc. No. 7. Telegram no 16 from Alexief to Abasà from Port Arthur dated 24th of Dec. presented to the Czar on the 26th. , informes his Majesty that he has received from the Russian military agent at Tokio 2 telegrams bearing the news that Japan was about to send 3 brigades of infantry to Corea.

Doc. No 8. Another telegram of Alexief to Abasà dated 24th of Dec. notifies other preparations of the Jpapanese towards the occupation of Corea. He thinks that Japan will act independently of the issue of the negotiations with Russia. Confirms his telegram of the 20th of Sep. last, and thinks it indispensable to take some provisions for defence. Although the occupation of Corea was made by a body of from 15 to 20 thousand men, still as the rest of the army and fleet of the Japanese are ready, they may possibly occupy the Yalu and carry the war into the north of Manchuria. In this way, Port Arthur would be cut off and, if China joins in, the raiway would be threatened. Wherefore he thinks that the Japanese occupation of Corea be a strategical menace for Russia should be conditinal, first to the mobilization of Russia like that exceeuted in 1895 of the region of Extreme East and of Siberia; to declare these regions to be in a state of war and to occupy the banks of the Yalu; secondly to mobilize and begin the transport of the tenth and seventeenth corps d'armee



or lastely she would be obliged to give satisfaction to popular passion which would flare up on account of the supression of the negotiation and occupy Corea without purmission of Russia. Now although the occupation of Corea by Japan is not contrary to the i nterest of Russia, should it be accomplished without the sanction of the latter, it might be useful to Russia, in the first place because it might ruin Japan financially and secondly because the occupation would place her in an illigal position for it would be contrary to existing treaties and constitute an attack on the dependence of China. Japan would be unabled to utilize the occupation of Corea because Japan is not a commercial or colonizing nation in- In fact the word Akindo, in Japanese, is a term of comtempt; the Japanese are adopted to small commerce but not to great undertakings. In occuping Corea Japan will have for her neighbour on the main land Russia which will suround her on threesides For these reasons Abasà concluded that the opinion of the Viceroy Alexief was right: negotiations should be broken off Russia simply insulting in her last reply all that she disposed to concede and nothing more. Should Japan occupy Corea Russia would simply protest and endeavour to bring over to her sides the other powers . Besides in order to avoid the danger of a war we must augument our forces in the East; because in order to preserve peace with orientalnation, the presence of imposing forces are necessary.

Doc. 5. Telegram dated 17th of Dicember 1903. Of the baron Ginsburg from Seoul to Abasà giving advice of the various preparation made by the Jap. Go't to occupy Corea . This telegram was presented to the Emp on the 19th.

REEL No. 1-1081

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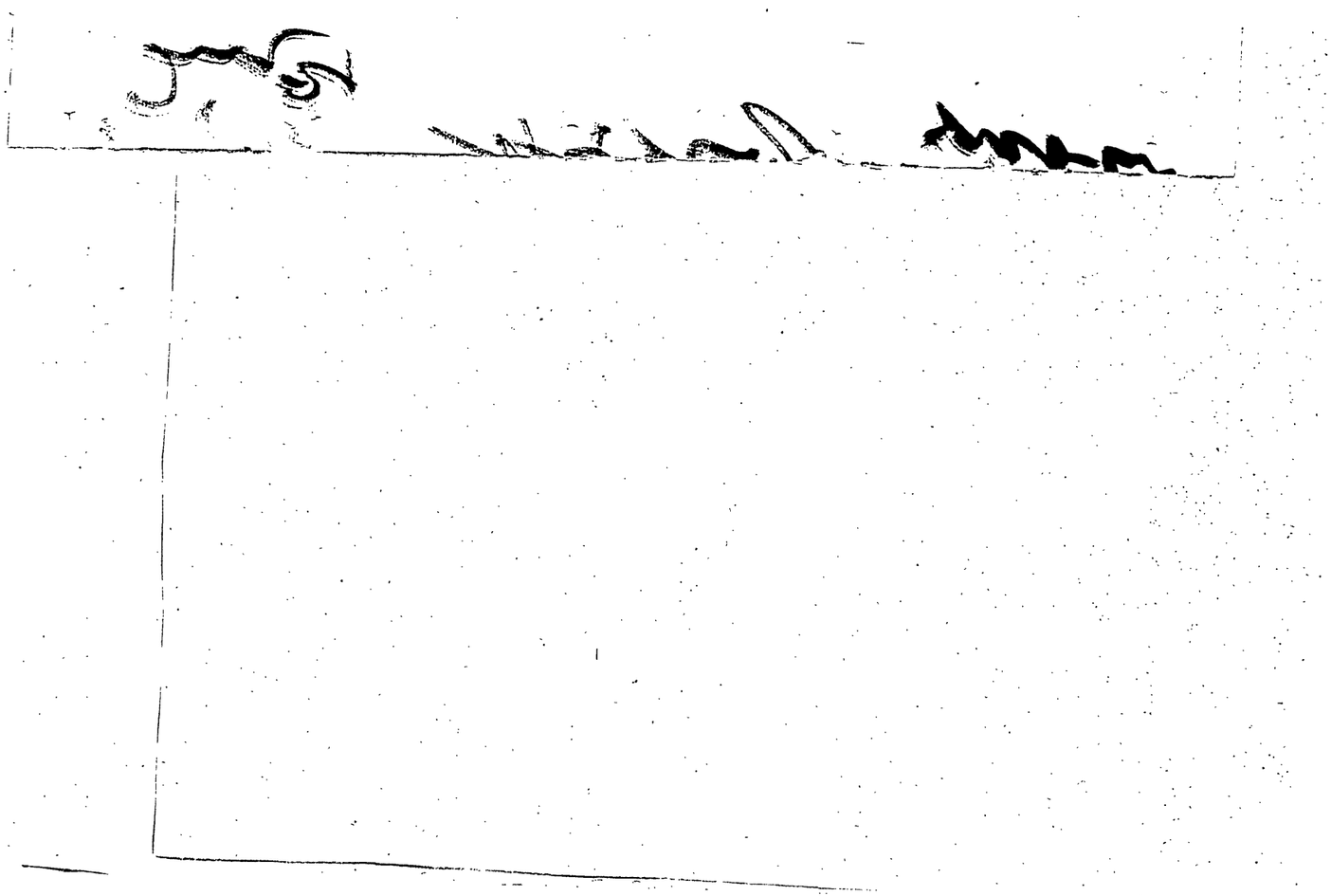
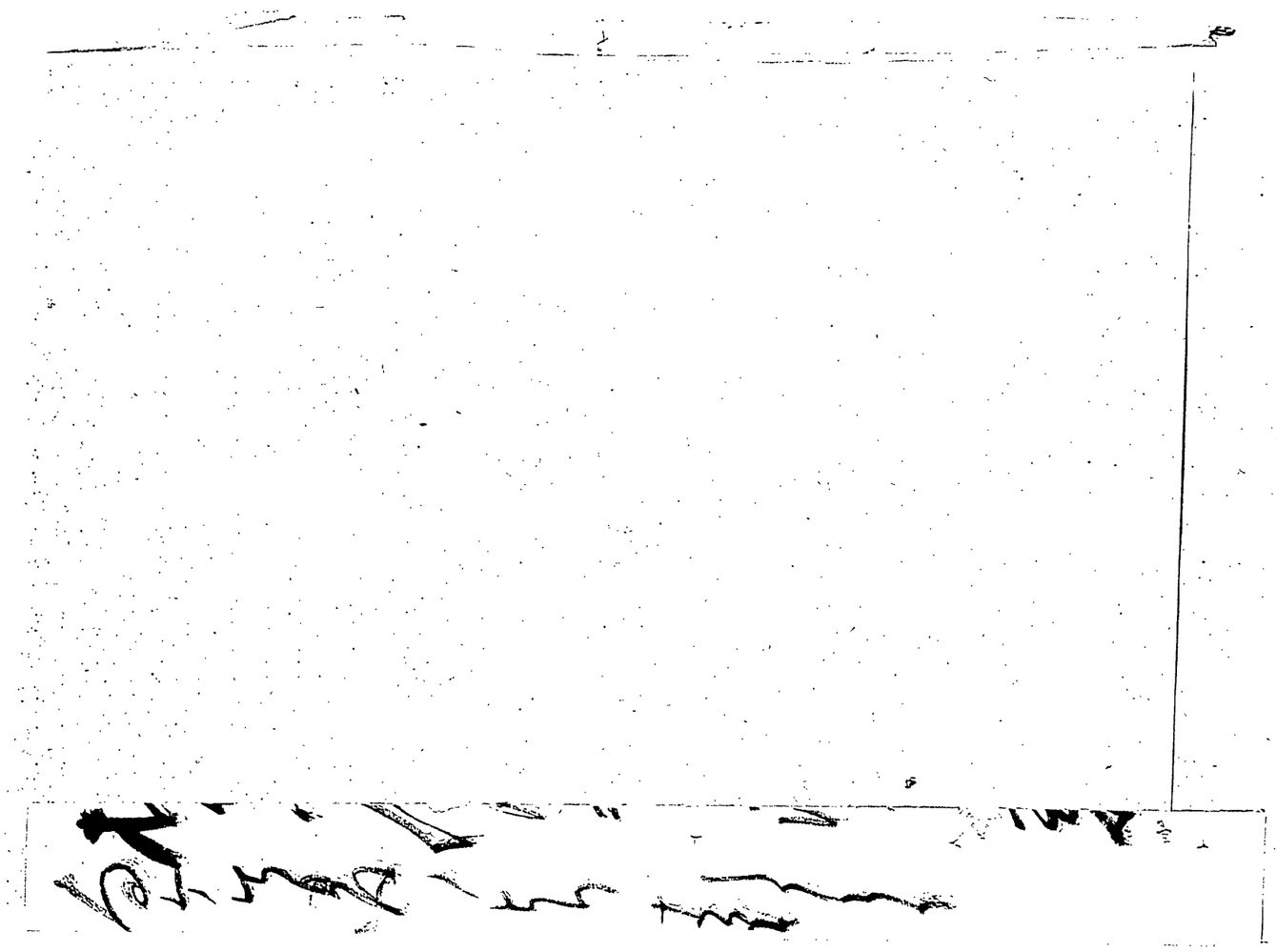


the negotiation with Japan should be continue or be broken off. Lamsdorff said that the position of Russia in Manchuria is too vague and ought to be settled; and to remain there any longer would be dangerous. wherefor some agreement should be made with Japan. Kuropatkin was of the same opinion, only he held that any ultflior concession to Japan would lead to the very war which they wished to avoid. Abasa recognizes the justise of the preceeding observation and limited himself to the Corean question until Lamsdorff should present a definitif program regarding the whole oriental question; the more so because the Czar has always wished to keep distinctly the two questions of Manchuria and Corea. He , Abasa, sees nothing incompatible with the interests of Russian in the Japanese protectory over Corea. But does not deem the proposal acceptable for two reasons. firstly because Russia does not posses Corea; therefere she has no right either to acknowledge or deny the protectory of Japan over the same. 2ly Japan wishes to include in these negotiations all the question of the Extreame East. Japan knows that Russia does not want war ; and therefore believes that she fears it and will make any concession to avois it. the government takes advantage of these negotiations to make the Japanese people believe that Russia fears a war; and the more negotiations are prolonged the more will this opinion be stregthened ; and hence their pretention will increase and finally end in war. For this reason Abasa is of opinion that the negotiation should be cut short. This would raise Japan in a dilemma: either to declare war in which case she would be without allies, without money, and be compelled to make war during the winter season; or else to bower haad and continue the negotiation on other tone;



same thing ~~thing~~ as to bring on the war because Japan would have thought that Russia was afraid; thus now while De Witte is striving to come an agreement at Port-Mouth these men may have undermined his influence at St. Petersburg rendering war inevitable. And this is easy to understand. Besobrasoff has contrived to lay hands on several millions belonging to the Imperial family which have been wasted, since the society of the forests still existing is reduced to two officials payed very irregulary. Alexsief enjoys during the war the annual salary of one hundred and fourty four thouthand roubles, he has small court at the Hotel l'Europe in St. Petersburg; and Abasa is the man to whom all the army and naval purveyors of stores must apply. These three men goverened Russia and governed her still .

Here the documets. Doc. No. 1. Project of agreement between Russia and Japan, prepared by Alexief and Rosen, and presented to the Japanese government on the 28th of November 1903. This project recognizes only the prevalence of Japanese interests in Corea; and refuse to enter into negotiation concerning Manchuria.

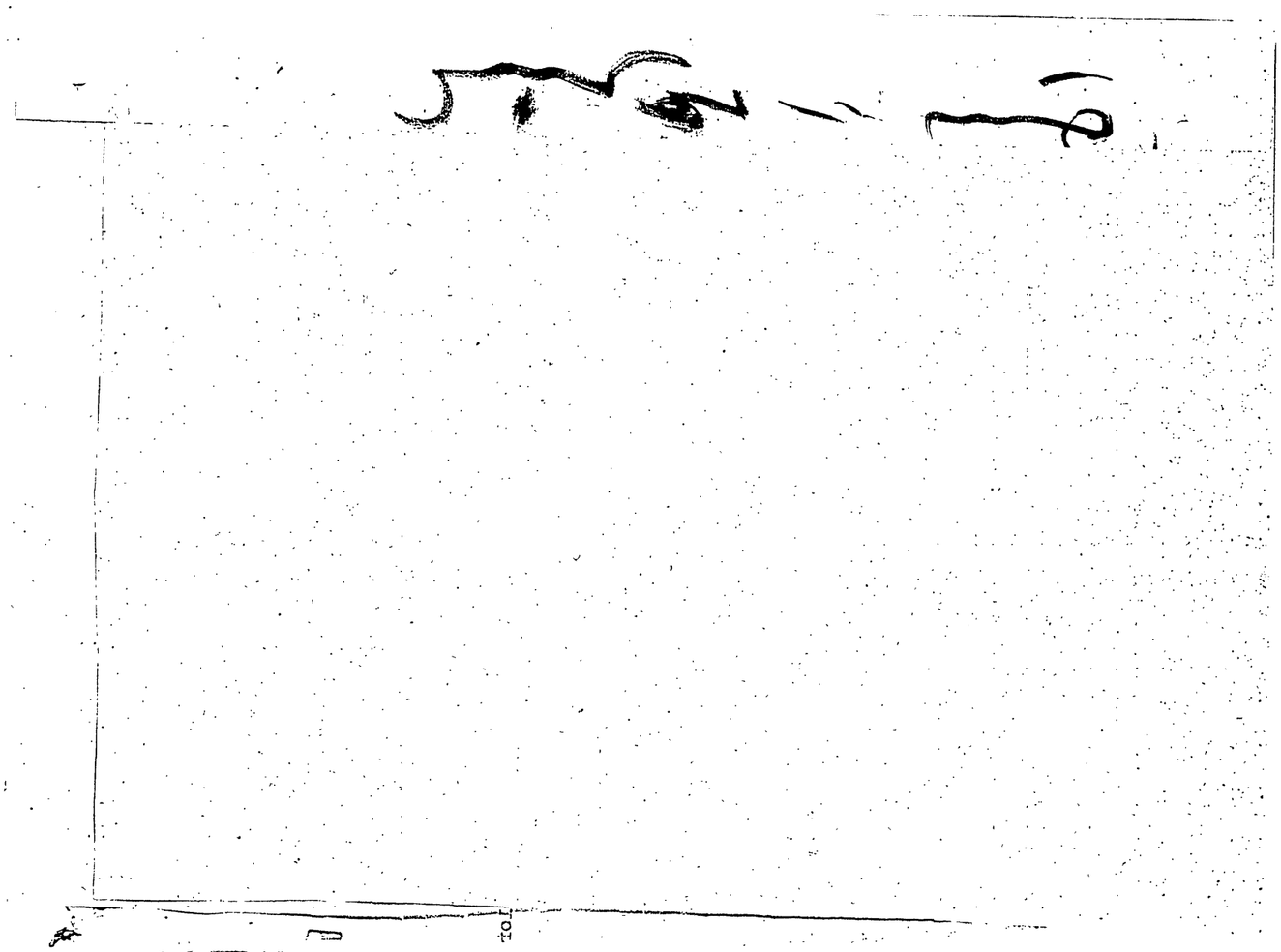
Doc. 2 Counter project presented by the Japanese government and presented to Rosen on the 8th of December 1903 in which ~~the~~ Japan insisted on including Manchuria in the negotiation and demanded to have a free hand with regard to Corea.

Doc. 3. Telegram of Alexief to the Emperor dated 13th of December 1903. Contains some reflexion on the counterproject that, to accept it would be equivalent to accept the protectrate of Japan over Corea.

Doc. 4. Cabinet counsel held Zarotzoeselo under the predidency of the Emperor 16th Dec. 1903. The Emperor submits the question whether

REEL No. 1-1081

0331



Precursors of the war.

Documents and records.

Some time ago a good friend of mine came to see me at St. Petersburg; he was an ardent revolutionalist but also an exxcellent functionalist, as happenes not unfrequently in Russia. He handed me some paper telling me to glance over them and should I find them interesting to publish them. These papers contained correspondents which we reproduce here and which took place between Emperor , the admiral Abasa and viceroy Alexief. The contents are rather old; but as far I know they have noot been published and describe with great accuracy the ignorance of the Zar's concillor as to the strength and intention of their adversary and also its regards their influence on the Czar on the eve of the rupture of diplomatique relation. These personages are still alive and are still acting on the great stage of Russian pulic. They are at present conducting the second negotiation with Japan which like the first seem to be unsuccesful. Rosen is in Washington with De Witte; Alexsief and Abasa are at St. Petersburg, as audacious and influencial as they were two years ago; Besobrasoff who is not mentioned in the paper has returned to St. Petersburg and begins to raise his head again. And yet only two month since some Russian newspaper upheld secretly by a Granduke undertook a campain which astounded me against Alexief Abasa and Besobrasoff, three men most fatal according to me to their country. But in vain. Perhaps then while Lamsdorf was striving to conciliate in order to avoid the war they may have succeeded in pursuading the emperor that to yield would be the

大臣
次官
政務
通商
人事
會計
取調

No. 4849.

小村外務大臣

維也納 東京 共 年 一月 二日 后 西 発
二日 前 六 三 五 着

第二九五号

牧野全權公使

ペテルスブルグ電報局ハ「ポベドノスチエフ」及文部大臣「ゲ」ラジフ辞職シタル旨ヲ報道シ其他ノ保守派政治家ハ退引スヘシト噂連リニ行ハル右ハ進歩派次第ニ地歩ヲ進ムルモノト見ルヲ得ヘシ

大臣
次官
政務
通商
人事
會計
取調

No. 485I.

Berlin, Nov. 2, I905, 2:25 p.m.

Rec'd, Nov. 3, I905, 7:25 a. m.

Komura,

Tokio.

No. 47I.

St. Petersburg Telegraphic Agency reports that Pobedonaszew, Chief Procurator of Holy Synod, had sent in his resignation, which was accepted November Ist by an Imperial rescript, couched in gracious words and allowing him to remain as member of Council of the Empire, Secretary of State and Senator.

Inouye.

大臣 子爵
次官 男爵
政務 通商 人事 會計 取調

No. 4871 暗183

外務大臣

第二九六号

維也納 東京 廿八年十一月四日発 五日着 三四五番

牧野全權公使

革命党側ヨリ内報ニヨレハ露帝ハ「宥ツテ」ノ意見ヲ容レ内乱ヲ治メ帝室ノ危殆ヲ救ハンカタメニハ輿論ノ希望ヲ迎フルノ外ナシトテ保守派ノ反対ニモ拘ラス人權覺ノ外大赦モ裁可シ「ウ井ツテ」ハ之ヲ民間有志者ニ内示シタルヲ以テ「ペテルスブルグ」ニ於ケル進歩派及ビ革命党等一致シテコ、三十日間罷工ヲ停止シテ政府果シテ約束ノ讓歩ヲ履行スルヤ否ヲ監視シ居レ約束通リ履行セ讓

秘 上奏、四名ス

3

歩ノ事項ヲ実行セサレバ再ビ一大對抗運動ヲ企クル
ヿ決議シタリト云フ「ペテルスブルグ」電報局ノ報道ニヨレバ
罷工モ稍々下火ニ向タリトアルニ拘ラス各地ノ暴動尚ホ
盛ナルガ如キ報道アルハ蓋シ暴動ノ餘波尚未ダ治ラ
サルヤト思ハル又革進派ニ偏スル過激派及狼藉ノ徒
現ニ各地ニ於テ掠奪等ヲ行ヒツヽアルヲ以テ秩序ノ
回復ハ尚容易ノ事ニアラサルベシ

大臣
次官
政務 第二九七號
~~通商~~
~~人事~~
~~會計~~
~~取調~~

No. 四八八七 平

桂外務大臣

在墺 牧野公使

維也納発 三十八年十一月七日 前二、四五
東京着 〃八日 〃四、五五

露都電信局ノ通信ニ據レハ「ウイッテ」ハ内閣議長ニ任セラレタル由

大臣
次官

取調 會計 人事 通商 政務

No. 4890
21 wds.

Berlin, Nov. 7 1905 2-55 p.m.
Recd=, " 8 " 9-3 a.m.

Katsura,

Tokyo.

No. 475. St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency announces that Count Witte has been appointed President of the Council of Ministers (which is the new denomination for the Cabinet.)

Inouye.

3

電信譯文 伯林発三十年十月七日
東京着 〃 〃 分

桂 外務大臣 在獨 井上全権公使

第四七五號

露都電報通信社ノ所報ニ據レハ「ウ、ヰッテ」伯ハ「カウンシル、オヴ、ミニスタース」(内閣ノ新名稱)議長ニ任命セラレタリ

電報ノ件

大臣
次官
政務局
通商
人事
會計
調査

No. 4904.

Berlin, Nov. 8, 1905, 2:25 p. m.

Rec'd, " 9, " , 8:5 a. m.

Katsura,

Tokio.

No. 478.

Although disturbances and bloodshed are still of daily occurrence in many parts of Russia, yet the general impression seems to be that, with the exception of Caucasus District, revolutionary agitations have some-what begun to abate and hopes are now entertained that things will gradually assume normal condition in no distant future. Trains have begun to ~~ru~~ run again in most of the Russian railway and railway communication between St. Petersburg and Wirballen has been reopened since yesterday.

Inouye.

8

大臣
次官
政務
通商
人事
會計
取調

No. 3348
71 wds.

Sent, Nov. 9 1905 3-45 p.m.

Komura,

Chefoo.

No. 4. Zaidokukoshi Nov. 8th No. 478.

(Zenbun)

Katsura.

大臣
次官
政務
通商
人事
會計
取調

No. 4932
64 wds.

Berlin, Nov. 10 1905 2-30 p.m.
Recd., " 11 " 8-5 a.m.

Katsura,

Tokyo.

No. 479. St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency reports that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasewitz has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Guards and of the troops of the Military District of St. Petersburg, in the place of Grand Duke Vladimir who has resigned; further that General Trepow has been relieved of his posts as (ichigo fumei) Chief of St. Petersburg Garrison, Chief of Police and Gendarmerie, Assistant of Minister of the Interior and appointed Commander of Palace.

Inouye.

[redacted]

3門

電信譯文 伯林発 明治十八年十一月十日 東京着

桂外務大臣　　在独　井上全權公使

第四七九號

露都電報通信社ノ所報ニ據レハ「ニコラス」「ニコラエウヰツ」太公ハ今回辞任シタル「ウラヂミール」太公ニ代ハリ近衛司令長官兼聖彼得堡軍管区軍隊司令長官ニ任セラレタリ又「トレポフ」將軍ハ聖彼得堡守備兵司令官警官及憲兵総長内務大臣輔佐ノ諸職ヲ免セラレ宮城司令官ニ任セラレタリ

大臣
次官
政務局
通商局
人事局
會計局
取調局

No. 四九三三 暗

維也納發
東京着 三十八年十一月 日 時 分

外務大臣 殿

在墺 牧野公使

第三〇〇号

露都電報局報道ニ據レハ進歩派カ極力要求タル「トレホフ」ノ辞職ハ採用セラレ總督ノ要置ハ「ウイッテ」ハ保守派ノ反對ニ若ミツヽアルモ今日マテ辛フシテ改革ヲナシツヽアリト内閣組織モ進歩ノ分子ヲ以テ充タスコトヲ得タリトノ報アリ「ラムスドルフ」去リ「イスウルスキー」之ニ代ルヘシトノ報アレモ未タ確報ニ接セス

上申

大臣
次官

政務
通商
人事
會計
取調

No.

三三七五
(二七時四)

天津領事館ヨリ
外村全權大使

桂大臣

三大年十一月十一日後二時着

第一〇号
在澳公使十一月十日發電報第三〇〇号
(全文)

第四九号

露国革命党ニ関スル伊国新聞記事

翻譯送附ノ件

一五九七六

伊国トリビユン紙間諜特別通信員ヘキイドーパルドーレ氏ガ去ル八月廿二日ノツリビユン紙間ニ掲載シタル露国革命党ニ関スル記事ノ翻譯ハ本取敢容月十六日付送第四四号ヲ以テ及内送附置仕処仝氏ヨリ再ビ容月八日ノ仝紙間ヘ露国革命党ニ関スル記事ノ前回ノ續キヲ掲載致候旨ニ翻譯ノ上及内送附仕候間内査閲乗度此段申進候敬具

明治三十八年十月九日

左伊国

在伊
特命全權公使大山綱久

臨時外務大臣伯爵桂太郎殿

露国革命黨

（九月八日トリビユン紙掲載）

爆弾及資金附タリ革命黨員ノ勸誘

露国革命黨中ニハ怖ルヘキ名称ヲ有シ警官ヨリ最重ニ監視セラルヽ所ノ一小派アリ是レ即チ所謂憤闘派ナリ憤闘派トハ抑モ何ノ世人若シ新聞ヲ披見シ大公閣臣士官憲兵其他常ニ革命黨ヨリ蛇蝎視セラルヽ者ヲ殺戮セラレタリトノ記事ヲ読マバ必ズ云ハム是レ革命黨員ノ間接又ハ直接ノ企図ニ由レリト実ニ該黨員コソハ恢ムヘキ「トロポフ」（彼得堡警視總官）ヲシテ寒心震慄セシムルモノナレ而シテ彼等ハ確固タル組織ヲ有シ且ツ癸覺ヲ虞レ沈默ヲ守ルヲ以テ彼等ニ関スル精確ノ報道ヲ容易ニ之ヲ得ベカラズ而シテ露国ニ間諜充満シ殆ンド有ユル

任意ニ間諜ヲ見サルハナク其中或ハ者ハ金銭ヲ為シ他者ハ金
銭以外ノ目的ノ為メニ間諜ヲ為スモノニシテ彼ノ公ケノ間諜タ
ル無数ノ門番及馭者ハ吏ニ言ハズ旅館給仕抱馭者、又時ニ
シテハ高等職業ヲ有スル紳士閣記者及財界ノ人ニシテ間諜タ
ルモノアリ其甚シキニ至リテハ自己ノ侶友間ニ於ケスラ間諜ヲ発
見スルアリ曾テ「セルニコリー」ハ其著書(無政府及無政府党員)
中ニ革命党ノ巨魁「バクーニン」ガ其実露国政府ノ秘密探
偵タリシコトヲ述ベタリ之ヲ要スルニ革命党員ハ毎ニ疑心沈黙ヲ
守レリ而シテ彼等ノ沈黙ヲ守ルハ寔ニ其故アリト謂ハサルベカラズ
之ヲ以テ従来毎ニ公ニセラレタル革命党ニ関スル記述ハ全ク架空
ノ記事亦尠カラズ正鵠ヲ得サルモノニシテ唯タ金力強ク何人ニモ
累ヲ及スナクシテ口言シ得ル他ノ憤闘派ガ資金ニ活カサルノ
一事ナリ彼等カ如何ニシテ斯ル資金ヲ調達シタルヤハ事秘

密ニ属スルヲ以テ全ク之ヲ明言スルヲ欲セズ由モ彼等ノ財
源ニ富ムヲハ露国内ニ毎日起レル彼等ノ陰謀企図ニ徴スル
モ又彼等カ夙ニ富蔵ニ数言官ノ設取ニ遭ヒタル多数爆
弾焼夷武器印刷器械等ニ徴スルモ争フベカラサル事実ナリトス
況ンヤ此等浪費ノ如キハ彼等カ密蔵スルモノヽ一部分ニ過キザ
ルニ於テヲヤ
曩日「フエーリー」氏ガ武装的一揆挑発ノ目的ヲ以テノ宣言ヲタ
ル中ニ言ヘル如ク武器ノ調達殊ニ露国ニ於ケル武器ノ調達
ハ巨額費用ヲ要スル点ニ革命党員ハ普通賃価ノ十倍
以上ノ賃格ヲ以テ武器ヲ購入シ又タ之レヲ購入スルニ当リテモ
可成少量ヲハ之レヲ外国ヨリ輸入シ特ニ注意ヲ避ケル為メ
一等流安ニ便乗シ警官及税関吏ニ賄賂シ且ツ之レガ為メ
当ノ蔵所ニ於ケル又之ヲ市郡ニ分配スル等種々ノ手数

ラ要シ而カモ此等ハ就レモ危険相伴ヒ且ツ夥多ノ費用ヲ要スルモチレバナリ如之仮ニ武器ハ調達シ得タリトスルモ尚ホ之ヲ所要者ニ供給スルノ手段ヲ講スルノ必要アリ而シテ余ノ所見ニ拠レバ彼等ハ多ノ場合ニハ時機ト党員ノ社会上ノ地位トヲ参酌シ其実行方法ハ之ヲ挙ケテ各人ノ判断ニ任スルカ如シ例ヘバ一人ノ党員カ「トレポーフ」將軍ヲ殺戮セント申出ストカ仮令セン彼レハ単ニ其所要武器即爆裂弾ナリハ銃ナリ其好ム所ノ武器ヲ其所偶委員会ニ請求スレバ足レルナリ但シ此任ニ当ル者カ其党員ノ信用ヲ有セサルベカラサルハ論ナシト雖モ往日行ハレタル撰挙等ニ依テ政治犯逐ノ者ヲ指定スルノ慣習ハ今日全ク其跡ヲ断テリ

第二日目識ト語ク彼レノ心事ニ対シ同情ノ念ヲ示シタルニ彼レハ実如第二ニ向テ曰ク

借問ス吾卿ヨ卿ハ我斯道ノ為メ挺身大功ヲ樹テ以テ卿カ名ヲ不朽ナラシムルノ意ナキヤ卿ヤ幸ニ外国新聞記者タリ新進キテ謂シ「トレポーフ」將軍ニ対ム寇ニ易々タリ卿ニシテ若シ之ニ当ルノ意アラムカ余ハ明日ヲ俟タズシテ卿ニ爆裂弾ヲ供シ且ツ卿ノ為メ之カ使用道ヲ説カム卿ヨヨ試思ヘ此ノ如キハ卿ニ取リテハ誠ニ一挙手一投足ノ労ニ過ギズ而カモ之ニ依テハ獅子身中ノ虫タル大姦物ヲ粉砕シ露国ヲシテ自由ノ光明ニ浴セシムルヲ得ルニ非ズヤト

余ハ之ヲ以テ彼レカ戯言ヲ弄スルモノトナシ果然自失彼ノ凝視セシニ笑ヒ計ラム彼ノ眼底ニハ毅然タル決心ヲ示シ居ラムトハ

唱歌者及革命

余ハ眞正ノ社會的革命党ヲ叙スル前ニ方リ一言ヲ要スル
アリ即チ露國ニ於テハ正ニ皇族ヨリ下ハ職工百性ニ至ルマデ苟
モ淫ホシクシテ称セラルヽ者ハ孰レモ此黨派ニ隸属シ多少革
命志想ノ有スルノ傾向アルヿ是ナリ然レ𪜈該黨派ノ有
力ナル主旨及活動者ノ二階級ニシテ殊ニ其中最モ多数
ヲ占ムルヲ活動者トス而シテ軟近革命的社會主義ハ共和
社會主義ヲ排除シテ之ニ代リ製造者間ニ大勢力ヲ
占ムニ至レリ

余ハ追テ此ニ党派ヲ譯述スルノ日アベレト弟モ茲ニ先
ツ余自目ニ觸レタル奇異ノ現象ヲ叙スルニ止ム其現象
トハ名革命黨員間ニ人ノ寄集唱歌者ヲ有スルヿ是ナリ
而シテ革命党員彼ノ「ゴルキー」「アンデリエーフ」等ノ人々ガ孰モ
名噴々タル「バリトニー」「シラピイネル」等ト伍ルヲ好マズト

雖モ此ノ如キハ実際吾人ノ愛況目睹スル所ニシテ苟モ多
少露國革命党ノ消息ヲ解スル者ハ何人ト雖モ千八百八十
三年帝都ヲ追放セラレ千二百年ノ星霜ヲ閲シ「ピエスベルグ」
市ハ千城砦中ニ送リタル著名ノ革命女員「ベラー」「フイグナー」
ノ事跡ヲ知ラザルモノナカラム而シテ現時彼女ノ姉弟ニシテ宮中
ニ奉仕シ皇太后ノ寵幸出ヅ一人ノ唱歌者アリ彼ハ其姉妹
ガ露國ノ身トナリシ以後ニ於テモ依然トシテ所寵ニ浴シツヽアリ
余ハ彼ガ如何ニシテ大臣ノ者間ヲ亨クスルヤハ敢テ之
ヲ詰ルヲ欲セザルナリ

革命党社會主義ノ財源

憤闘主義ノ資金ニ充カナルハ前述セシ如シ之レニ反シ革
命的社會主義ノ資金ハ甚ダ欠乏シ時トシテハ地方主義者ノ勧
誘員数日ノ滞在費ヲ支弁ニ苦シムヿアリ或ハ

故ニ彼等ガ全ク自動ニ有スル他派ノ幇助ヲ仰カサル可カラサル理由ナシト雖モ之ニ対スル吾ハ寧ロ簡短ナリ乃チ憤闘派ノ財源ハ業ニ確定ノ費途ニ有シ比以外ニハ如何ニ堅固ノ事業ト雖モ之ニ対シ「コペキン」クラリトモ流用スルコトヲ得ザレバナリ加之社会党ハ其本部ハ党中貧困者ノ救済ニ或ハ主義弘布ノ為メニ小冊子ヲ刊行シ又西比利亜ニ流浪繋獄セラレツヽアル党員ニ送金スル等種々ノ費用ヲ負担セザルベカラズ而シテ此等ノ財源ハ何ヨリ之レヲ得ルヤ詳ナラザル其財源ハ甚タ多岐ニ渉ルモノヽ如シ例之バ党員ノ寄捨外国僕助金及慈善家ノ寄付金及其他慈善会ノ名義ヲ以テ催フス集会ノ収得金ノ如キハ孰レモ其財源ノ一タルナリ

尚ホ今時ニ至リ革命党員中ニハ客年一月彼得堡府ニ起リタル事件ヲ利用シ其当時ノ逆殺模様若クハ憲法ニ関スル諷刺漫画ヲ描ケル繪葉書ヲ印行シ一枚五十サンチームニテ之ヲ賣却シ居ルモノアリ先週刊行ノ柳繪付我トリビユン紙ノ報ハ此種ノ漫画ヲ掲載セリ読者ハ之ニ依リ露国ニ於ケル政治漫画ノ何物タルカヲ知リ得ベキナリ此外尚左ノ方法ヲ以テ資金ヲ獲得スルモノアリ即チ政治上若クハ法律上正当ノ組織ヲ有スル團体カ主唱者トナリ人民ニ学理(例ヘバ一面日内ニ起ル八日蝕現象ノ如キ)ヲ通俗的ニ鼓吹スル為メ学術講話会ヲ発企シ其許可ヲ政府ニ求ムルアリ此協合ニ於テハ政府ハ当然之ヲ許可スル外ナリ而シテ革命党ハ之ヲ奇貨トシ許可ノ降ルヤ否ヤ檄ヲ党員ニ傳ヘ多数ノ民衆ヲ糾合シ之ヲシテ指定ノ講演所ニ至ラシム而シテ此魂膽ヲ知ラサル講者ハ民衆ノ意外ニ衆多ナルニ驚キ且ツ尚ホ得意ノ弁ヲ敢テシテ大場ヤ月