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序

語曰：百聞不如一見。蓋天下之事。人情之動。其聞之之感。不如其見之之烈。而物有可聞又可見者。有可聞而不可見者。春園賞花。秋江觀月。涼風于夏。積雪于冬。其他歌舞音曲。角觚演劇之類。可喜可哀。可笑可哭。可驚可泣之事。如是者。皆可聞又可見也。第至戰爭。則不得然矣。彼旗鼓堂堂。隊伍整整。一令之下。忽伏忽起。忽聚忽散。風雲開闔。電火激射。龍拏虎攫。天崩地擗。奇正變化。萬端無窮。其壯觀也。物無可比。其悲慘也。事無可喻。而英雄豪傑。忠臣義士。鬪智角力。致身報國。或敗奇運窮。戰敗爲楚囚。誓節不屈。或怯懼無勇。甘爲俘虜。毫不知廉耻。爲何物。或已僥倖一時功名。妄圖兩國君民而造事敗。挺身先奔竄。苟偷朝夕。或愚闇無他奇策。徒恃大國空威。遠擁衆軍。大言壯語。誘敵深入。一擊殲之。隻輪不返。而其責良懦無斷若若。失機始爲各國嗤笑。姦雄已有窺其後者。如是者。其可以爲師而尊之。可以爲鑑而戒之。是不唯今戰國我日本與俄國之人士。抑宇內各國均所人人欲見而未可得。獨聞之于其國報紙所載來信。而稍自慰其情者也。此豈非天下中外之遺憾。而文明世界之缺典耶。敝書局竊有慨于此。今用最新最優之照相術。就其實地。寫其實事。更託之于我東京美術學校能藝之士。務便觀覽。以傳之于我宇內各國同感諸君。則其事物之逼真。始如身親閱其境。而目視之。其感動之烈。蓋有與彼實見者不相異也。世之忠義憂國思民者。固置一帖于座右。朝夕觀感。以當書紳。資養氣。可也。身居局外。中立而甲勝乙敗。休戚不關者。其於觀賞花月風雪。又樂歌舞音曲。角觚演劇之時。更有可聞而不可見者。今披此帖。必有可喜可哀。可笑可哭。可驚可泣之事。躍如眼前者也。抑吾於清韓人士。更有可一言焉。皮之不存。毛將焉傅。東亞諸國。惟我日本。與清韓二國。獨爲儼然帝國。緩急相救。而其餘皆亡矣。此三國。惟我日本。又於二國較爲強國。故是役也。俄勝日本。則清韓亦廢。日本勝俄。則清韓亦興。日俄勝敗之決。清韓興廢之機也。爲清韓人士者。豈可謂之他人痛痒。吾不關焉乎哉。

PREFACE.

Russia may perhaps truly be called a Kolber Country. Since the days when, under Peter the Great, she first emerged into the light of the civilized world, her history has been a continuous career of aggression and invasion, and she has been an unfriendly and dangerous neighbour to all the surrounding countries.

Japan, on the contrary, has never during the 2500 years of her continuous national existence, stained her honour with aggression and encroachment. She ceded Saghalien to Russia in 1857 to avoid a rupture, and for the same reason allowed herself to be deprived of the legitimate fruits of her victories in Liaotung.

Russia, however, mistaking the forbearance of Japan for weakness, was emboldened to attempt the annexation of Manchuria and Korea; and this Japan, though much against her will, saw herself obliged to take up arms in defence of the rights of her old friends and neighbours.

War was proclaimed by Our Emperor during the month of February last: our army and navy lost no time in striking vigorous blows without a moment of delay, and the victories that have attended our arms have been the theme of a world's admiration.

We account ourselves fortunate to be living in an age so glorious for our country, and, in order that the memory of our national glories may not be lost, we have compiled this Album, which will we hope be no mere drawing-room, but a practical memorial of the deeds of our great men.

The illustrations are by the best artists that we could procure; and the text, in Japanese, Chinese and English, will we trust make the illustrations intelligible to all our readers.

Seisetsu Sassa.

征俄詔勅

保有天佑。萬世一系之大日本國皇帝。示于忠實勇武之汝有衆。

朕茲與俄國開戰。朕陸海諸軍。宜極全力而從事于與俄國交戰。朕百僚有司。宜各率其職務。應其權能。而努力于達國家之目的。以期於凡國際條規範圍。盡一切手段而無遺算也。

惟求文明于和平。與列國篤友誼以確立事體之當。永保障帝國安全於將來者。朕夙以爲國交之要義。而旦暮不敢或違。朕有司亦能體朕意從事。以見其與列國之關繫逐年益就親厚。而今不幸。與俄國啓釁端。豈朕之素志哉。

帝國置重於保全韓國。非一日之故也。是不止因兩國累世之關繫。韓國之存亡。實爲帝國安危之所繫也。然而俄國不省其與清國曾爲明約。又不問其對列國頗爲宣言。依然占據滿洲。益鞏固其地。步將終併吞之。若滿洲而歸俄國之有乎。韓國保全無由支持。極東和平。亦素難望。故朕切期乘此機。由妥協解決時局。以維持和平於恒久。令有司提議俄國。半歲之久。屢次往復。而俄國一無以交讓精神而迎接之。曠日彌久。徒爲遷延。陽唱和平。陰益大陸海軍備。欲使我屈從。凡俄國誠意愛好和平者。今則毫無由識之。俄國既不容帝國之提議。韓國之保全。方瀕危急。帝國之國利。將被侵迫。事既至此。帝國欲依和平之交涉而求將來之保障者。今日不求之于旗鼓之間。則無復他道。朕倚汝有衆之忠實勇武。期速克復和平于永遠。以保全帝國之光榮。

明治三十七年二月十日

JAPANESE DECLARATION OF WAR.

10TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

We, by the Grace of Heaven, Emperor of Japan, seated on the Throne occupied by the same Dynasty from time immemorial, do hereby make Proclamation to all our loyal and brave subjects as follows :—

We hereby declare war against Russia and We command Our Army and Navy to carry on hostilities against that Empire with all their strength, and We also command all Our competent authorities to make every effort, in pursuance of their duties and in accordance with their powers, to attain the national aim with all the means within the limits of the law of nations.

We have always deemed it essential to international relations and made it Our constant aim to promote the pacific progress of our Empire in civilization, to strengthen our friendly ties with other States, and to establish a state of things which would maintain enduring peace in the Extreme East and assure the future security of Our Dominion without injury to the rights and interests of other Powers. Our competent authorities have also performed their duties in obedience to Our will, so that Our relations with the Powers have been steadily growing in cordiality. It was thus entirely against Our expectation that We have unhappily come to open hostilities against Russia.

The integrity of Korea is a matter of constant concern to this Empire, not only because of Our traditional relations with that country, but because the separate existence of Korea is essential to the safety of Our Realm. Nevertheless Russia, in disregard of her solemn treaty pledges to China and her repeated assurances to other Powers, is still in occupation of Manchuria, and has consolidated and strengthened her hold upon those provinces and is bent upon their final annexation. And since the absorption of Manchuria by Russia would render it impossible to maintain the integrity of Korea and would in addition compel the abandonment of all hope for peace in the Extreme East, We determined in those circumstances to settle the questions by negotiation and to secure thereby permanent peace. With that object in view, Our competent authorities, by Our order, made proposals to Russia, and frequent conferences were held during the course of six months. Russia, however, never met such proposals in a spirit of conciliation, but by her wanton delays put off the settlement of the question, and by ostensibly advocating peace on the one hand while she was on the other extending her naval and military preparations, sought to accomplish her own selfish designs.

We can not in the least admit that Russia had from the first any serious or genuine desire for peace. She has rejected the proposals of Our Government : the safety of Korea is in danger ; the vital interests of Our Empire are menaced. The guarantees for the future which We have failed to secure by peaceful negotiations, We can now only seek by an appeal to arms.

It is Our earnest wish that by the loyalty and valour of Our faithful subjects, peace may soon be permanently restored and the glory of Our Empire preserved.

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- ◎遼東半島（金瓶梅）
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 ◎鴨綠江激戰（金瓶梅）
 ◎追擊（金瓶梅）
 ◎勇士先登（金瓶梅）
 ◎占領金州城（金瓶梅）
 ◎月下孤城（金瓶梅）

今上 兩 陛 下
Their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan.



[illegible]

ふはばとなりて着の襟すまへ (森 係 一 郎)

In all these good works, in the prosecution of everything pure, honest, and of good report we have had the Komperor and Empress watching over us as if they were the Father and Mother of our country.

Is it to be wondered at that we Japanese are so profoundly and enthusiastically loyal?

乾坤燦爛，日月並明。欲記而止，不敢潰也。蓋

天下嚮仰。自如帝王有真也矣。(佐藤真)



東宮兩殿下
Their Imperial Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess



閣下が御勅諭にましく、國民に御仁恵にあらせらるゝ御事は、國
民の景仰を所なり。今や京軍外にも、幸に隨つて勝たさるゝも難
し、北勝士の苦をた察すべきなり。兩度、貴に出征軍人の事を御心に掛ける
てまい。常に左右、龍溪を御合助あらせらるゝ。北勝士の事は、須臾にも
怠るべからざるに承るゝ。の苦難大捷の時、御親光をたまいたならん。海
の如き御事、このほどは、敷くべし。もまた、し。し。し。や。 (武田卿文)

T. I. H. Crown Prince, and Princess are not
only clever and intelligent, but also benevolent
and merciful toward the people, so that they
are honored and loved by all the nation. Our
forces are now fighting in a strange land,
and although have hitherto been fortunate
enough to win every battle, yet their suffer-
ings and privations must be great. The soldiers
at the front are always uppermost in the
minds of T. I. H. Crown Prince, and Princess
and often ask for war news. They have no
more one occasion shown their appreciation of
the valour of our troops by congratulatory
telegrams sent to the front.

龍鳳其靈。天日其表。有角季女。事來有祝。詩
云。勤家淑女。君于好仇。即其盛德。能行。中
外。優光。瞻仰。具。被。今。不。敢。贅。述。
(金雞度)



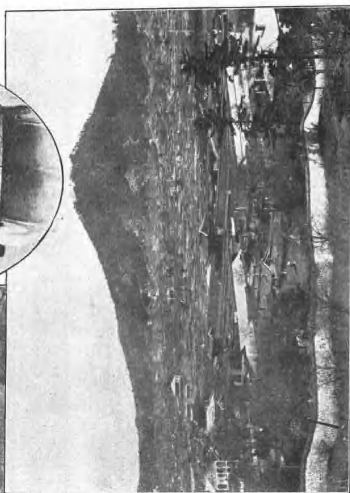
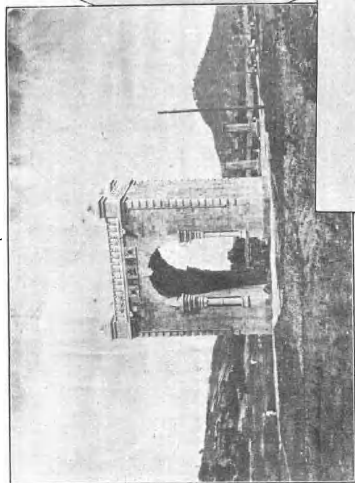


露國の皇室

The Russian Emperor and Empress together with their children.

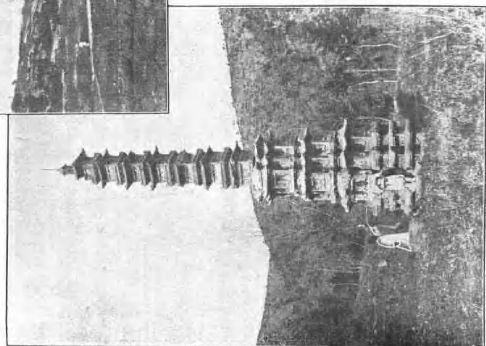
獨立門

The Arch of Independence Korea.



韓國皇帝と新王城附近

H. M. The Emperor of Korea and his New
Palace.



富徳の塔

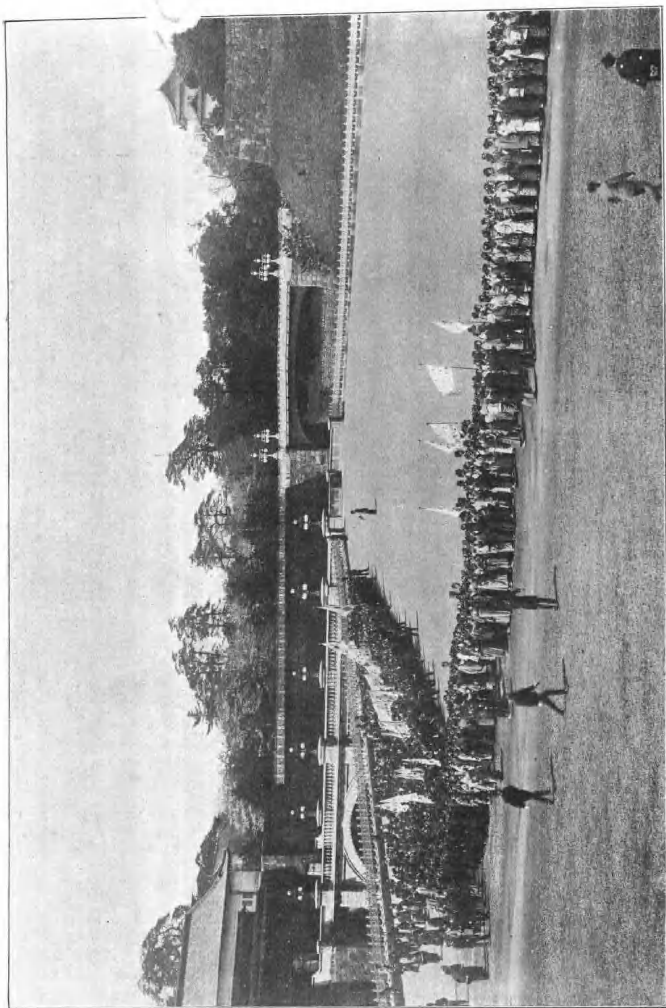
The Tower of "Richess and Virtue," Korea.

心同なるをたゞ心同の影影が非といへば、相くうかに互の影
 心同はたまたま、同くやうに同の如くやうがひ得然るに同に同
 せられしや、互影なき然も、同影よりをうと、多き同に
 せられしやに同影ありてやうに同影ありて、何うに同影する
 といふ同影を安といふたが影が同影もなき然影なり將
 の同影や影はた同といひて、すなりける然影の影も、影はさ
 たるべしやが、東流の波よりきて、西の林に風はがするは同
 なるべしやが、大佛の影に到りて、東にそよ風ありければ、大佛
 影に同の影影もく影にそよ風よりそよ風影にあらざること
 なるべし。(眞如印天)

The round cheeks, and well-defined eyebrows of H. M. the Emperor of Korea well suited his character, and wisdom for which he is so justly esteemed, though, alas, factions in his court, have often succeeded in putting the country out of joint.

We are full of deep sympathy for the Emperor of Korea in his unhappiness for the lack of freedom to face not only the anti-Japanese struggle of two years ago, but now again. Unso-Japanese war. In order to secure the independent use of his own territory and the integrity of Korea, Japan was, by two of its own friends, forced to take up arms against these two nations. For the sake of Korea, we did not refuse to fight China and for her safety, we are now in a life and death struggle with the late war.

Let it be our hope that the young in the East will be reared very soon. Our envoy has been despatched to Korea, and the Empire has been poised, in return, to send an envoy from himself. Thus the friendship between the two countries is becoming more and more firmly grounded and the Empire of Korea is very much gratified with this ever increasing intimacy.



二重櫓

The Imperial Palace of Japan.

有馬島屋にも行く。御座の松平古様は、二重門外に並列して居るが
別々のもので結構の見なり。今度と爲談を仕へ、結構賞讃し違ひ。御
懸待作に類しりと謂ふ。車窓が山々に登れり。漸くたる所光。幾んど鉄
道ノ驛を止す。帝師の御乳給ふと家國の現たるゝと云ふに似たり
故時御座の遊樂に堪えらるゝは何をして。この御座に安んずるゝとを得ん

(續 前)

It is a peaceful day of spring, and the fresh breeze and young leaves and trees have tempted many of our young people to come into the green park within the outer Moats of the Palace in the hopes of catching a glimpse of their beloved Emperor.

We should sorely realize from this picture that our nation is at the present moment engaged in a deadly war, and that our soldiers and sailors are imperilling their lives on the plains of Korea and Manchuria and the rock-bound coasts of Liantung.

We owe an unspeakable debt of gratitude to our Emperor whose good government, has kept the horrors of war from our shores.

哲人語曰：不肖居於此，安得費正財？縱使費無算，亦枉我。故其居，皆假
這福祿謂作仙鶴也。然自與余見之，問曰：肆肆乃真主內。所居乃通衢，豈
真仙則不曉仙跡之隱？蓋隱一國，寂靜終久，不無疑路。又恐將來信此，
假仙則誤認也。東其真正門。有一老婦，亦曰不曉。而細觀其已，不知
不。民則莫不登門，幾欲皆皆。連三日，亦不知多少。蓋此仙爲國，
我先主這仙，列聖未食靈藥。若人醫藥端修日，老人須多食靈藥。臣願使
幾民有血。他日有得時，以爲民者，則我謝靈不取。(六石)