The article explores the Macedonian question about the time of the Eastern Crisis (1875) up to the Balkan wars (1912–1913). At that period Macedonia and its people endeavored to establish their own separate state, but that was not supported by the great European powers and especially by Russia. In the course of that period, the Macedonians raised in three insurrections (Razlog, Kresna and Ilinden) and formed numerous institutions (Macedonian uprising committee 1878–1879; Macedonian League, National Assembly of Macedonia, Temporary Government of Macedonia, all created in 1880; Macedonian Revolutionary Organization (TMORO 1893–1905; VMRO 1905–1907; MORO 1908; VMRO 1908–1912) etc. However these efforts failed to attract the international support (from the neighboring Balkan states, which had the opportunity, or any international and diplomatic intervention). Using references and archive documents the author has examined the Russian policy toward Macedonia, the various opportunities and plans up to the decision for partition of Macedonia in 1913, which led to the disorganization of the Macedonian movement.