

CONFESSION OF AN ARMENIAN.

A Prisoner Reveals a Widespread
Conspiracy to Overthrow
Turkish Rule.

INDEPENDENCE THEIR AIM.

The Duke of Teck Mentioned as a
Possible Prince of
Armenia.

TURKEY REFUSES JEWETT.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Dec. 21, 1894.—A despatch from Vienna says that a man named Popagiu, who was imprisoned as an anarchist in Bucharest some time ago, has proved to be an Armenian agitator. He confessed yesterday that he was a member of a widespread conspiracy which was designed to overthrow Turkish rule in Armenia and make the province independent. His statements have implicated several other Armenians, who have been arrested.

Russian newspapers print a London despatch to the effect that the Duke of Teck has been mentioned as a possible Prince of Armenia in case that province be made autonomous.

IMPORTUNATE MINISTER TERRELL.

The Standard's correspondent in Constantino-

ple says that the Porte persists in its refusal to let United States Consul Jewett go with the commission of inquiry as an independent agent and report separately to the Secretary of State in Washington. Terrell will not take no for an answer, the correspondent asserts, and does not give the Grand Vizier a moment's rest from his importunity.

The Turkish government denies the report spread by Armenians that the Bishop of Moosh has been arrested.

A meeting was held in the Moslem colony of London to-day, at which it was resolved to address a memorial to Lord Kimberley, Foreign Secretary, protesting against the gross misrepresentations of the Moslem law and religion which are being made for political purposes, in connection with the alleged Armenian atrocities.

CONCERNING THE DUKE WHO, IT IS SUGGESTED,
MAY BECOME PRINCE OF ARMENIA.

The Duke of Teck, who is married to Queen Victoria's cousin, and whose daughter, Princess May, through her marriage to the Duke of York, may expect to sit one day on the English throne, was the only son of the Duke Alexander of Wurtemberg and Countess Hohenstein.

The Duke of Wurtemberg was a member of the reigning family of that kingdom, and by the German law his union with the Hungarian Countess de Rhedey—as her title was before the marriage—was recognized as only morganatic. Thus Prince Teck was simple Count Hohenstein until 1863, when a royal decree of the King of Wurtemberg made him a prince. Three years later the Prince, then twenty-nine years old, and reputed the handsomest man of his time, was betrothed to the Princess Adelaide of Great Britain, sister to the Duke of Cambridge and cousin to the Queen.

The marriage took place in June, 1866, shortly before which the Prince resigned his commission in the Austrian army. The title of Duke was conferred upon him in 1871. Two of the best known facts about the Duke of Teck are are that he is, for his rank, far from being a wealthy man, and that he is married to one of the most popular royal personages in England.

MINISTER TERRELL PRESSING THE SULTAN TO
SANCTION CONSUL JEWETT'S MISSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HERALD BUREAU,
CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W., }
WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1894. }

The State Department has not learned that the Sultan has given the requested sanction for Consul Jewett to accompany a commission to Armenia as an independent Commissioner. It is officially known, however, that Minister Terrell is pressing the Grand Vizier for action on the President's proposition.