

SPAIN STRETCHES THE TIME LIMIT

Not Yet Ready to Submit Her Answer.

JOINT SESSION POSTPONED

Believed That Sagasta Is Preparing a Protest.

Date for the Next Meeting of the Joint Commission Not Set—Administration Disappointed.

Secretary Hay received a cablegram this morning from Chairman Day, announcing the further postponement of the meeting of the Peace Commission. Immediately upon receipt of the dispatch he proceeded to the White House and placed it before the President.

As he was leaving the mansion Mr. Hay stated that a further postponement had been taken, but did not indicate when the next meeting of the commission would be held. It is thought Chairman Day had not informed him on that point.

It is the belief in Administration circles that the Spaniards, following their usual policy of delay, will stretch the time limit of one week to its fullest extent and defer the joint meeting until next Monday, which, according to the President and Secretary Hay, is to be the day of reckoning.

"On next Monday," said a high official today, "Spain must give her answer 'yes' or 'no.' I do not mean to say that the meeting on Monday, should one be held on that day, will be the last, but I do mean to say that Spain must either accept or refuse our terms by Monday, which is the last day of grace."

The President and his advisers evidenced a shade of disappointment at today's postponement. They may see in it an omen of ill, because as an official stated it the American terms are plain and comprehensive and if the Spanish government intends to accept them there would be no occasion for further delay unless Sagasta is preparing a protest, which is believed to be the case.

Late this afternoon a report was in circulation in the upper departments of the State that the Spanish Commissioners would be instructed by Sagasta, acting under direction of the cabinet at Madrid, to decline to accept the American terms. This report caused a ripple of excitement, but could not be traced to an authentic source.

Some apprehension of a rupture prevails in official circles, although it is half concealed by the sanguine utterances of certain high officials.

WAITING FOR FURTHER ORDERS FROM MADRID

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Spanish Peace Commissioners are not ready to present a reply to the American ultimatum of Monday, and the meeting which was to have taken place today has been postponed.

This further delay is no doubt due to the lack of instructions from the Spanish government, since the cabinet did not learn fully what the American terms were in time to prepare a line of action for their Commissioners today.

No date was set for the postponed meeting, but it is not thought the meeting will be held before Friday.

SAGASTA UNABLE TO MAKE UP HIS MIND

Madrid, Nov. 22.—A member of the cabinet declared this morning that it was useless to attempt to ascertain anything relative to the labors of the Peace Commissioners.

Nothing definite, he said, had been decided upon in regard to the conclusion of peace, and further meetings of the commission would have to be held.

Blanco's Resignation Accepted.

Madrid, Nov. 22.—The Official Gazette will today publish a decree accepting the resignation of Gen. Blanco as captain general of Cuba.

POSTPONES PLEAS UNTIL MONDAY NEXT

SENATOR QUAY SEEKS DELAY

Defendant's Counsel Requests Time to Further Examine Indictments, Which the Court Grants.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—United States Senator Quay and his confederates in the conspiracy charges did not plead to the indictments this morning as was expected. At 10 o'clock District Attorney Graham received a note from Attorney Shields, for Quay, requesting a delay of an hour. Judge Philster presided.

At 11:30 o'clock Attorney Shields appeared in court accompanied by the three defendants.

Lawyer Shapley, for the defense, addressed the court saying: "I move that we be allowed two or three days so that we can examine the indictments and advise our clients whether to plead or to demur."

"I have no objection, if the commission has none," replied Judge Philster.

After a conference of both sides, the judge postponed the hearing in the matter until Monday next, at 10 o'clock.

JAPAN'S NEW MINISTER FORMALLY INTRODUCED

GREETED BY THE PRESIDENT

Makes His First Visit to the Executive Mansion, Accompanied by Secretary Hay.

The new Japanese minister, J. Komura, with his secretary, were presented to President McKinley in the Blue Room at the White House by Secretary Hay at about 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Minister Komura was dressed in a dark blue coat gown, elaborately trimmed with gold lace and surrounded by a black cape, also trimmed with gold. His secretary wore a similar costume.

They were driven to the White House in Secretary Hay's private carriage, accompanied by that official. After the formal introduction, the minister made a speech to the President, to which Mr. McKinley responded, expressing the hope that the cordial and friendly relations now existing between the United States and Japan be continued.

BLIZZARD OF SNOW—RAGING IN ENGLAND

Storms Doing Great Damage in Many Parts of Europe and in the North Sea.

London, Nov. 22.—Heavy falls of snow have occurred in various parts of England. In Sheffield the storm is described as a blizzard, and in Manchester the street and railway traffic is badly crippled.

A dispatch from Brussels says that the Belgian coast was swept by a storm yesterday with the result that considerable damage was done. At Ostend a portion of the Palace Hotel was wrecked by the wind.

A dispatch from Amsterdam says that the steamer Montenegro went ashore in the storm near Texel Island in the North Sea.

AMERICAN CRANK CALLS AT WINDSOR CASTLE

Seeks the Aid of the Queen in Obtaining an Inheritance and Is Arrested.

London, Nov. 22.—An American, giving the name of Matthews, was arrested at Windsor Castle today. The man called at the castle this morning and asked to see the Queen in order to secure her aid in obtaining an inheritance.

The police, after examining the man, concluded that he was harmless and sent him to London.

Their Prisoner With Rope.

Merchandise, Pa., Nov. 22.—John Justice, a tramp, was brought before Justice Langstreth last night with ropes. He told Keeper Frederick Ritter that the ropes were the man's capture. Ritter's slumber was disturbed early yesterday morning by a noise in the cellar. Going there to investigate he discovered a man crouched in a corner with a jug in either hand. Ritter and his son promptly tied the fellow up with a clothesline and drove him to the office of Justice Langstreth, where he admitted his guilt.

WRECKED BY FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Baldwin Hotel and Theater a Mass of Ruins.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST

Guests Cut Off by Flames, Leap From the Windows.

Firemen Unable to Rescue Servant Girls Lodged in the Top Story. Scenes of Atony.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—One of the fiercest fires ever known in this section ravaged Market Street this morning.

The Baldwin Hotel, one of the finest hostleries in the city, erected and furnished by E. J. J. Lacey Baldwin, at a cost of \$1,500,000 is in ruins.

The Baldwin Theater, with all the properties of the William Gillette company, are also destroyed.

The flames started, it is supposed, in the hotel at 2:15 this morning. An alarm was immediately given and the sleeping guests aroused as promptly as possible.

They crowded in the smoke filled halls and corridors in their nightclothes, and the wildest excitement was manifested. A number were cut off by the flames and jumped from windows to the street below.

Ambulances were quickly on the scene and the unfortunate victims were hurried to hospitals, where their injuries are being attended to.

Three are known to have perished. One of these, H. J. Morris, a guest, who jumped from a second story window, was so badly hurt that after being taken to the receiving hospital he died. He had recently come from the Klondike, where, it is said, he had made a fortune.

N. G. Noon, a St. Louis business man, leaped from a window spraining his ankle and seriously injuring himself otherwise.

Another man, whose name is unknown, jumped. His head struck on the hard sidewalk and he was taken to the morgue.

An unknown man was seen to fall back from the window into the flames.

Eight servant girls who were sleeping on the top floor are said to have been burned to death. The fate of four women, who appeared at different windows and screamed for help, is unknown.

A sad feature was the inability of the firemen to reach the poor chambermaids sleeping on the top story. The ladders were not long enough and the streams of water had no effect in quenching the flames.

It is feared that many lives have been lost in addition to those already reported. The loss by the conflagration will run into millions.

GOMPERS CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT

Urges Mr. McKinley to Recommend the Passage of an Eight-Hour Law.

President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, was with Mr. McKinley for over an hour today. Mr. Gompers in his talk with the President urged the executive to recommend to Congress the passage of the "eight-hour labor law." This bill provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work by laborers in the employ of the Government, or those hired by contractors to do such work.

Recommendation favoring the Lodge Immigration bill was solicited by Mr. McKinley, and also the contract labor law was talked over. The latter tends to prohibit the manufactured product of convicts being transferred from one State to another for sale. Mr. McKinley promised to give these bills his consideration.

TWENTY NEW HOUSES FOR LE DROIT PARK

Handsome Row of Nine-Room Residences to Be Erected on Florida Avenue.

One of the largest building improvements of the coming winter is to be a row of twenty handsome houses on Florida Avenue, between Second and Third Street northwest, the erection of which is to begin next month.

They are to be three-story nine-room residences, with handsome and art brick and stone fronts and modern and convenient interiors. They are to be hot-water heated and fitted with the best plumbing appliances. The rooms will be large and all will be finished with different colored expensive woods, the reception halls being an especial feature in them. The bathrooms will be tiled.

Mr. Melville Henry is the architect of the row. He has planned the houses as near as possible on the classic style, and believes that the row will be one of the most artistic in the city. The fronts are varied, making the complete design most attractive. The interiors of the houses are also varied, five different arrangements being included.

The row is to be built by the trustees of the property, Mr. Thomas G. Henry and Mr. C. C. Hooker. It will fill nearly the entire square between Second and Third Streets on the north side of Florida Avenue. The property is block E of Le Droit Park. The lots are 18x30 feet.

It is believed that this improvement will considerably increase the value of property in the vicinity.

Mrs. Gompers' Condition.

Mrs. Samuel Gompers, the wife of the well-known labor leader, who was knocked down by a horse attached to a carriage, is reported to be slightly improved. Mrs. Gompers was very painfully bruised and was badly frightened but was not seriously hurt.

Charge Dismissed.
In passing upon the papers in the case of Polhemus W. L. Santmyer, who was tried on November 4, on a charge of embezzling from an officer, the District Commissioners today dismissed the charges against the officer.

Entertainment and Hop.
An entertainment and hop will be given by the Headquarters Club tonight at Haines' Hall, Eighth and Pennsylvania Avenues southeast.

Best White Pine Blinds also at pair.
Clear, best manufactured. Libbey & Co.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A POWDER HOUSE.

SEVERAL EMPLOYEES PERISH

Six Known to Have Been Killed and Others Supposed to Be Under the Ruins.

Ashburn, Nov. 22.—A terrific explosion occurred in the packing house of the Hercules Powder Company, one mile north of here, this morning. Six men, who were at work in the building, are known to have been killed.

Their names are William Wilson, Jr., son of the superintendent of the powder works; William Charlton, Jack Hollengreen, Lloyd Smith, Albert Wensel, Albert Miller.

All are single men, 11 or 12 feared that other victims are in the ruins, and rescuers are at work.

The main building of the plant, which contained a large quantity of explosives, was uninjured, owing to the fact that it was separated from the packing house by hills.

The cause of the explosion is not yet known. The ground for miles around was shaken as though by an earthquake, and window glass was shattered for a radius of ten miles.

ARRAIGNED IN THE OLD BAILEY COURT

FIRM POSITION OF A MARINER

Captain Purdy, Who Declared That the Mohegan Was "Put Away," Refuses to Make Retraction.

London, Nov. 22.—Capt. Purdy, who was arrested a few days ago, charged with criminally libelling the owners of the recently wrecked steamship Mohegan, in having written a letter to the survivors of the Mohegan asserting that the ship had been "put away" in accordance with the orders of the owners, was arraigned in the criminal court, Old Bailey today.

In answer to the charge Purdy declared that he would plead justification. The common sergeant said that Purdy's accusation was of a most serious nature and meant that the owners had deliberately scuttled the ship. The case was adjourned.

The common sergeant called the prisoners attention to the fact that his plea involved a highly technical proceeding and advised him to reconsider, but Purdy again said that he should proceed on the lines of justification.

CLEVER PICKPOCKETS CAUGHT IN BALTIMORE

WORKED THIS CITY LAST WEEK

At the Police Station Seventeen Watches and a Diamond Stud Were Found on the Men.

Edward Johnson, of Philadelphia; Horatio Williams, of Detroit, and Charles Carey and William Abern, of Boston, a gang of pickpockets who worked Washington last week, were arrested in Baltimore at a late hour last night, charged with robbing street car passengers. When taken to the police station seventeen watches and a diamond stud were found on the men. They were committed to court.

CRYING PITIABLY FOR HER MOTHER

A Struggling Policewoman Finds a Little Lost Child in Georgetown.

A pretty little girl, about three or four years old, was found wandering in Thirtieth Street near Church, this morning about 11:30 o'clock, by Officer William Hess. The child was lily white and was without a coat or wrap of any description to shield it from the piercing cold. When found by the officer she was nearly frozen and was crying pitifully for her mother.

The officer could learn nothing about her and after a fruitless inquiry at the houses in the neighborhood took her to the police station where one of the officers after wrapping her in his big overcoat took her to sleep.

A thorough search for the parents of the child was instituted by the police, but up to a late hour this afternoon they could not be found.

Motor Inventor Keely at Rest.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—John W. Keely, of motor fame, was buried this morning at his late home. Many people attended the funeral. There were fifteen pallbearers, the majority of whom are stockholders in the Keely Motor Company.

Killed by a Live Wire.
Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—William J. Stillwagen, an employe of the Pennsylvania Manufacturing Company, met his death in a terrible manner this morning by falling to the ground from the top of an electric light pole, a distance of 20 feet, after having first been shocked into insensibility by grasping a live wire. Stillwagen's skull was crushed in.

Quartermaster Badly Bitten.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 22.—Quartermaster Kauper, of Battery A, who is accused of having sold the rations of his men while at Camp Thomas, was attacked by several members of the battery last night and badly bitten.

Typist in Honolulu.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—The transport Australia will sail for Honolulu next week with the first detachment of the First New York. The second detachment will follow on the Albatross week after next.

Merchants in a report made public give it as his opinion that Honolulu is thoroughly infested with typhoid.

Must Make a Deposit.

The Commissioners today notified the Washington Gas Light Company that they cannot grant a permit for the laying of mains on C Street, between Sixth and Twelfth Streets northwest, until a deposit of \$50 has been made to secure the relinquishing of the pavement that would have to be made.

"The Royal Limited."
The most superb equipment in the world. Leaves B. & O. station 8 p. m. daily, arrives New York 8 p. m. Exclusive Pullman service. Parlor cars, observation, a distance of 29 feet, after having first been shocked into insensibility by grasping a live wire. Stillwagen's skull was crushed in.

The Weather—Libbey & Co. say—
Fair and colder tonight.

PRESIDENT YGLESIAS WILL ARRIVE TODAY

Honors to Be Accorded Costa Rica's Executive.

WILL BE MET AT THE DEPOT

Mr. McKinley to Call Upon the Distinguished Visitor.

His Visit Said to Concern the Construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

Adj. Gen. Corbin this morning received a telegram from Adj. Gen. Carter at New York stating that "President Yglesias will leave New York today at 11:30 and arrive at the Pennsylvania Station at 1:30 p. m."

President Yglesias comes to Washington as the guest of the United States Government and will be received with honors according to his rank. President McKinley's private carriage will meet the distinguished Central American and his party at the station and convey them to the Arlington Hotel, where Secretary Porter will be on hand to welcome him to this city.

After the party have been domiciled at the hotel Col. Bingham will wait upon President Yglesias in full uniform and ask him when it will be convenient for the President of the United States to call. When Col. Bingham returns to the Executive Mansion the President's carriage will be ordered and he will be taken to the hotel, where he will exchange a few words of official greeting with his fellow chief magistrate.

As soon as President McKinley takes his departure an aide-camp of the visitor will be sent to the White House to inquire when the President of Costa Rica can be received by the President of the United States, and the reply of the latter will be formally conveyed to the former through their representatives, and the visiting President will then order his carriage and will be taken to the White House. He will be received by Col. Bingham at the entrance and be escorted to the room designated by the President for the official reception, and he for the second time presented to the chief servant of the American people with as much ceremony as was exhibited in the first visit.

After this the visitor will go home, and if he wants to meet the President of the United States and have a social call with him he will be compelled to pay still another visit. Anything but the most formal greetings would be entirely out of place during the first visit, and the Mrs. Grady of diplomacy would be severely shocked if the presidents should even smile in any but the most formal manner.

In Europe it is customary for the visiting monarch to pay the first call, but the English custom is slightly different inasmuch as the resident ruler calls on his guest first and then the guest acknowledges the call. President McKinley is quite proficient in the art of receiving distinguished visitors as he has had much experience in these matters. President Dole's visit to this country was the first one the present officials had any experience with and they managed to pull through very well. By the time Prince Albert of Belgium arrived they were experts in the art and Col. Bingham made his first call as though he had been doing that sort of thing all his life.

The reception accorded President Yglesias will differ in no manner from that given the former Hawaiian executive. During his stay here the distinguished guest will be the recipient of many social honors, including a diplomatic dinner at the Costa Rican legation, at which all the diplomats in this country will be present, and it is probable that he will also be given a dinner at the White House.

President Yglesias in an interview in New York said he was traveling in disguise and was merely in this country for pleasure and the benefit of his health and was not on national business. He expects to visit England and France also.

There is a well-founded belief, however, that his excellency's visit was brought about by the well-known opposition of the Costa Rican government to the present plans for building the Nicaragua Canal. It is said that the recent concessions to the Grace syndicate, which will go into effect October, 1899, are in direct opposition to the wishes of the people of Costa Rica. It was stated at that time, however, that this opposition would not in any way affect the granting of the concession or the successful realization of the plans of the company securing it. It now transpires, however, that if the dams for the canal, which it is proposed to build across the San Juan River, in order to complete the great inter-oceanic waterway, are so placed, a large tract of land in Costa Rica, which is separated from Nicaragua by this river, will be inundated and rendered valueless.

Costa Rica claims equal rights with Nicaragua in the disposition of the San Juan River, and they protest against the granting of the concession to the Grace syndicate without their consent. There is said to be a strong feeling in Costa Rica in favor of allowing the United States to build the canal, but they will oppose the letting of what they call their rights to a private corporation.

President Yglesias admitted in an interview that his government considered that they had important rights which were reserved, and in a vague way hinted that the Grace syndicate would not have an easy time of it.

In the party with the Costa Rican President are Ricardo Yglesias, a brother of the visiting executive; Col. Leonora Bonilla, Dr. Antonio Guastina and Gen. John S. Casanovi.

Musicians Shot for Massacre.

Cinca, Crete, Nov. 22.—Two Musulmans, who were found guilty of participation in the recent massacres at Candia, were shot today.

Those White Pine Blinds Libbey & Co. sell for \$14c 1/2 in. thick.

SHIPBUILDERS AND DEPARTMENT AGREE

THE MONITORS WILL BE BUILT

Plans Adopted Involve Retention of Original Design—Ships to Have One Turret and Two Guns.

The monitors Florida, Wyoming, Connecticut and Arkansas will be built. This conclusion was reached at a meeting of the four contractors and the Board of Construction at the Navy Department today.

The amended designs call for craft of 3,529 tons instead of 2,700 tons, and for enlarged coal capacity and steaming radius. The single-turret feature is retained, though the desire of the Board of Construction was that each monitor should carry two turrets and four 10-inch rifles. This type of warship could not be built within the appropriation of \$1,550,000, and the department was obliged to be content with one turret and two 12-inch guns on each ship.

It will be recalled that the original plans on which bids were opened on October 1 called for 2,700-ton monitors, with a single turret, containing two 12-inch rifles, and carrying 200 tons of coal, with a speed of twelve knots. About a week ago the contractors were summoned to Washington to consider modified plans, involving an increased displacement of 4,000 tons, carrying two turrets with four 10-inch rifles, 400 tons of coal, an extra thick protective deck and a number of additional weights, which gave the vessel two feet greater draught. This modified design was admittedly calculated to exceed in cost of construction the Congressional appropriation, and to force the Secretary of the Navy to suspend operations until Congress listened to an appeal for additional funds.

The suggestion, which after full consideration, was adopted, involved the retention of the original design as to battery, engines and other details, with an addition of thirty feet of length to the hull to secure wider radius of action through an increase of the coal-bunker space from 200 to 500 tons. The compensation in this case was to be at the rate of \$100 per running foot, or \$100,000 for the thirty feet, and that rate for more or less length, as might be considered advisable. In its behalf it was duly endorsed that a single turret with a couple of 12-inch guns constituted an armament superior to that of any craft afloat in the world today except battleships, which it almost equaled, with the monitor's advantage of presenting a small target and of being able to navigate shallow waters inaccessible to battleships. The increased coal capacity would also enable such a monitor to cruise straightaway across the Pacific and to hold on at one-of-a-kind harbors for months at a time without the necessity of bunker replenishment.

The names of the murdered men are not known. The expedition left Puget Sound on the schooner Lakota. At Dutch Harbor the party was joined by Rev. Mr. Webber, a Moravian missionary, his wife and child, who were going to establish a mission station on the Kuskwim. While trying to enter the river the schooner was wrecked and all reached shore. That night while asleep the entire party was murdered by Indians, who were encamped near the scene of the wreck.

INDIANS MASSACRE A GOLD-SEEKING PARTY

ALL MURDERED WHILE ASLEEP

Fate of an Expedition That Left Puget Sound to Seek Wealth on Kuskwim River.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 22.—Shipwrecked on the lake shore of Alaska and then massacred by Indians is the fate of a party of fifteen gold-seekers, who left Puget Sound last Decoration Day to seek their fortunes on the Kuskwim River.

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Several witnesses who had witnessed the signing of the "John H. Howard" pension vouchers by Boston were produced, and identified the accused as the man who signed the name of Howard to the vouchers. Many of the notaries public before whom the vouchers were executed, were also called to testify for the Government, and identified Boston as the person who represented himself as Howard.

It was expected that James H. Smith, the colored lawyer who was brought from the Trenton penitentiary to testify in behalf of the defendant, would be called after recess. The Government's case was not concluded, but in order that the witness might be permitted to return to Trenton, N. J. tonight, Mr. Shillington suggested that the witness be examined. The defense, however, stated that it was not ready at that time to call the witness.

TRIAL OF GEORGE BOSTON RESUMED

Identified as the Man Who Signed the Name of Howard to Pension Vouchers.

The trial of George H. Boston, who is charged with violating the United States pension laws and with forgery, was resumed this morning in Criminal Court No. 1, Chief Justice Bingham presiding.

During the morning session a great deal of evidence, very damaging to the defendant, was introduced by the Government.

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Sailing of the Philadelphia.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—The cruiser Philadelphia sailed last night, ostensibly for San Salvador, but from hints dropped by an officer it is believed she is on her way to Samoa, to protect American interests while affairs in the island are in the present unsettled condition.

Polsk Killed Gourko.

Paris, Nov. 22.—It has now been proved that the young Russian lieutenant, Gourko, who committed suicide in a prison cell here last week, under mysterious circumstances, died by poison.

Thieves in a Postoffice.

Chambersburg, Pa., Nov. 22.—Thieves rifled the postoffice at Greenfield yesterday morning. The postmaster runs a general store, and after the thieves had taken currency and stamps they helped themselves from the stock on the shelves.

Yon's Business College, 8th and K.

Business shorthand, typewriting—\$5 a year.

For \$1 Libbey & Co. also sell doors.

nearly made; clear; suitable for all kinds of work.

MRS. DOBSON REPLIES TO MAJOR BORDEN

She Denies Having Asked Him for Passes.

THE SON WAS DELIRIOUS

The Brigade Surgeon's Statement to Sternberg Contradicted.

From the Mother's Version the Boy Was Given No Treatment at All on the Transport.

The parents of the late Sergt. Dobson, of Company D, of the District Regiment, take many exceptions to the statement of Major Borden, made to Surgeon General Stern