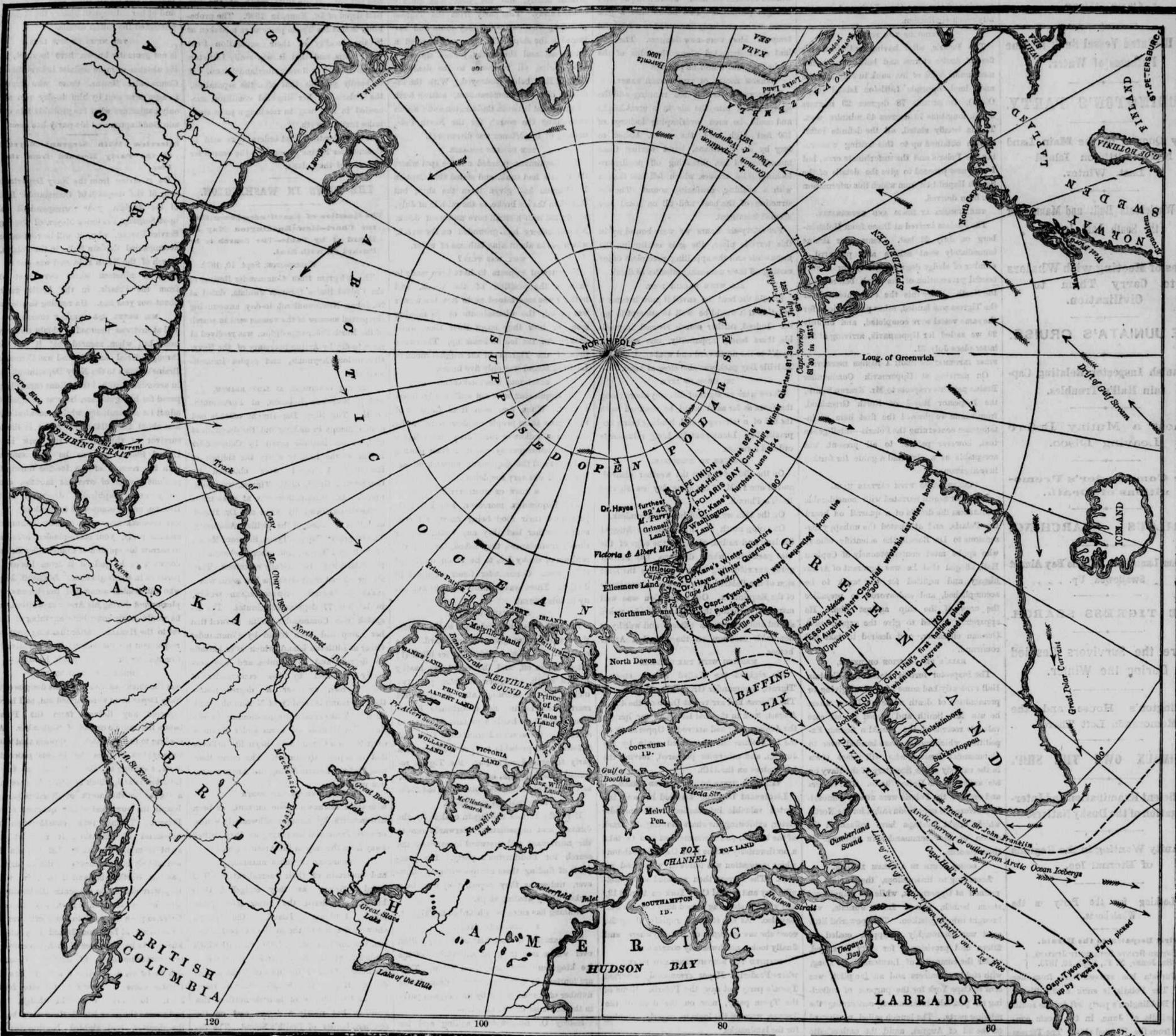


THE NORTH POLAR REGIONS.

Map Showing the Explorations for an Open Polar Sea and the Scenes of the Search for the Polaris Crew by the Tigress and Juniata.



THE SARATOGA REGATTA.

The Entries and Races of To-Day on Saratoga Lake.

The Amateurs on Their Dignity—They Declare That the Morality of College Men Must Be Put to the Test.

Facts for the Consideration of College Oarsmen.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-MORROW.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1873.

As I stated yesterday, it certainly needed something of this sort to bolster up the sinking season. The Rowing Association at present think that they will hold their carnival a week earlier in years to come. It will be a fatal mistake if they do, because, from present appearances, the very moment the signal gun is fired, announcing the victors in the four-oared race of Friday, the bubble will burst and disintegration will follow in a manner that will startle everybody. If it is to the interest of everybody in this village of ill-tasting water, from livermen to hotel proprietors, to clear all the transient population out a week earlier, they could not have struck upon a better plan. My belief is that between now and next fall this thoroughly intelligent committee will change its mind. The influx of visitors to see the regatta has hardly begun in earnest, as the nearness to Albany and New York renders it possible to delay starting until to-night.

GUARDIANS OF THEIR OWN MORALS.

The crews and single scull oarsmen who are to race to-morrow are all on the ground and are an able-bodied set of men. It is only the truth to say that in physical development the amateurs now here excel, in the greater majority of cases, the college oarsmen who were present at Springfield. Everything which has been said regarding the gentleness with which they departed themselves during their stay on the Connecticut can be uttered with equal truth regarding the amateurs now present on Saratoga Lake. Their morals are to my fancy, and I speak as a college man, just as good,

their characters just as worthy of protection as any Freshman or Sophomore—especially those who have engaged in carrying off gates or in painting their master's cow.

COLLEGE MEN AS GOOD, AND NO BETTER.

This talk about the tender morals of full fledged Juniors and Seniors, who have all in their time gone through a deal of skylarking, "hazing," "rushing" and what not, is rather unnecessary and not so thankfully received by the college men of the country as might be imagined. It has its rise in the same class of newspapers which, issued from a country city near which is a rowing course of a very inferior kind, could see no good in anybody but themselves, nor in any other course but one full of snags and sandbars. When, therefore, several of as reliable correspondents as belong to the newspaper press gave utterance in advance to convictions regarding the Connecticut course—which are since the race—the sentiments of all participants or visitors—this same class of selfish journalism assailed the New York men with insinuations and open charges which, if true, would reduce them to the level of Credit Mobilier Congressmen.

SAVE US FROM OURSELVES?

Their editorial mottoes were blarney for the protection of the youths of our American colleges! The words that familiar midnight howl, coexist with the organization and execution of Sophomore deprecations.

Simon, Simon; they call me simple Simon—was badly branded on the face of every college man at Springfield. It is questionable whether it is better to be taken for an ass than for a presumptuous scoundrel, but at present there is, according to the Springfield press, no middle ground for the students who are to decide between the magnificent regatta course on Saratoga Lake and the shallow and narrow one on the Connecticut. As a friend of the crew who drew a position at Springfield, in which it was impossible for any set of men to win, I ask a careful consideration of this question at the next Convention of college oarsmen.

THURSDAY'S PROGRAMME.

The important race of to-morrow will be the paired tussle between the Johnston and Brown crews, of the Nassau Club, New York, and the Lamb crew, of the Argonaut Club, Toronto. The Nassau men have been here since Monday, and the Argonauts arrived to-day. Each of the crews are alike confident and hopeful of carrying home the silver cups of victory. The following are the contestants:

Name	Club	Weight	Height
Nassau	Oliver T. Johnston	147	5 11
Argonaut	Frank Brown	147	5 9
Argonaut	Ed. Lamb	159	5 10
Argonaut	Ed. Lamb	149	5 10

THE SINGLE SCULL RACE.

For the single scull race to-morrow these ten boats will start. The following is a list of the men:

Name	Club	Weight	Height
Charles E. Courtney	Union Springs	—	—
T. J. Kravon	—	—	—
H. S. Trask	—	—	—
Robert Leffman	—	—	—
Frank E. Yates	—	—	—
James Wilson	—	—	—
Charles E. Courtney	—	—	—
H. Lamb	—	—	—
H. Lamb	—	—	—
H. Lamb	—	—	—

All of these men have been keeping themselves

out of sight as much as possible. They are quartered at the various hotels and farmhouses around the lake.

THE PRIZES.

The cups to be awarded at the City Hall on Friday evening to the victorious oarsmen have been finished by a New York manufacturer, and are both handsome and costly.

The grand challenge cup for four-oared shells is a superb specimen of workmanship. It is mounted upon an ebony pedestal, surrounded with six escutcheons and cost \$1,000. Four massive goblets, to become the property of the members of the crew, accompany this prize. The single scull challenge cup is in the form of a large punch bowl, with aquatic emblems, beautifully wrought in oxidized silver. A diamond badge of exquisite design accompanies this cup as a presentation prize. The winners of the paired race will receive as their own property two massive silver goblets, the richest pattern, and the great is said to have drunk. For each of the victors in the double-scull race a gold medal is waiting. A diamond badge is also prepared for the winner of the junior single-scull race.

FRIDAY'S PROGRAMME.

On Friday there will be three races. One for double-scull shells, for which there are three boats entered; one for single sculls, by junior oarsmen, in which the crews of the Nassau and Argonaut clubs will participate; and one for four-oared shells, in which six crews will participate. This last will be the race which will claim the greatest share of public interest.

THE COMING OF THE VICTORS.

The trains to-night brought a large number of visitors to see the races of to-morrow and Friday. The greater portion of these came from New York and Albany, both of which cities are well represented by participants in the regatta.

A meeting of the boating men and the members of the Saratoga Association was held at the Lake last evening, and the drawing for the positions in all the races took place. The entire affair passed off without a word of discussion or the slightest manifestation of discord. It was announced by the Regatta Committee that ten stake boats had been placed at the starting point, 100 feet apart, and that number one was next to the western shore near the grand stand. The favorite position whether it was to get as far away from the lake, as possible, or to have more room was a matter of controversy. The drawing for the single sculls resulted as given above. The positions awarded to the paired-oared crews resulted in the Nassau's taking the eastern, and the Argonauts across the western half of the lake. For the four-oared race the drawing resulted as follows:—First position, Cincinnati; second, Impugnate; third, Argonauts; fourth, Beaverwick; fifth, Ballston; sixth, Potomac. All the men are thoroughly satisfied, and there is every prospect of good races on both days.

TRIAL OF JERSEY CITY OFFICIALS.

The trial of the members of the Board of Public Works took place at the Hudson County Court House yesterday. The commissioners had been indicted for entering into a contract with Mr. Robinson without advertising for proposals, as the law required. When the jury was empaneled the opinion became prevalent that the defendants would be acquitted. The jury, after ten minutes' deliberation, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

The Ice Question—Experience of the Polaris—The English Ambition to Reach the North Pole.

[From the London Times, August 30.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:—

I feel obliged to Mr. Potter for having published his son's letter, giving information relative to the position of the ice, and trust the following remarks may add to the interest of the subject. When, in company with Mr. H. Leigh Smith, last year, I collected all the information I could relative to the position of the ice, which enabled me on my return home to foretell the warm winter that followed. I told many friends of this, and also in January foretold the bitter cold winds we were subject to in the spring. The ice last year, owing to a succession of southerly gales in the north, accumulated there, when many small whaling vessels were taken unawares and frozen in. The effect of sudden change from open water to a frozen sea, and vice versa, just at the time of the equinoctial gales, is probably the cause of their existence, although they have opportunity to get by earlier before it sets down in great quantities on the coast. Mr. Smith has, therefore, already accomplished great things. Should the favorable season which was anticipated for Polar exploration occur, and open water be found in the far north, the same reason which led us to form an opinion last winter causes us to suggest that this year we shall probably have northerly winds in the latter part of September and late equinoctial gales, bringing the ice far south, which will necessarily be followed by early winter with much frost. I hope this suggestion may prove useful to some, and that those interested in Arctic explorations will be glad to hear that the Polar is a vessel built of tin iron, incapable of standing any great pressure, has successfully stood the Arctic winter in the Spitzbergen Seas without detriment to herself, which is another proof that this route is the only safe one for northern exploration, especially when compared with the disasters of the Polar. Mr. Smith, in his yacht, in latitude 81 deg. 30 min., September, 1871, had the sea open to the north before him, with a fair wind; the order was given to his captain to steer north. The fears of being frozen in by a Norwegian crew unprovided with furs for the winter overcame their courage, and when Mr. Smith came on deck again the opportunity was gone—they had altered course to the south. The same cause will probably be the only one to mar the present attempt. Could Mr. Smith have got up to the edge of the pack this year in the month of May, it might

have been possible to have forced his way through the ice on its first breaking up, which is now pressing down on the north coast of Spitzbergen; but he has kept his promise to look for Professor Nordenskiöld in the Spring, and we hope after the ice drifts south, he may have the opportunity in August with his English crew of accomplishing his object of visiting the Pole, which nearly every nation has tried in futile attempts, but which can only be done in the manner tried by Mr. Leigh Smith with benefit to science, safety to a crew, and at a small comparative cost. If it falls this year, I am sure it will be tried again and again, until the secrets of the North become known, without danger or hazard to the mariner.

JOHN C. WELLS, R. N.
Junior Army and Navy Club, Pall-mall, Aug. 28.

THE FALL BOOK TRADE SALE.

A Brilliant Opening Day—Buyers Present from Maine to California—The First Day's Business Devoted to Appleton's Publications.

No class of tradesmen are as clannish about their own particular business as the booksellers of this country. They are in every sense non-intercommunionists. They rank among the most respectable business men, and enjoy the greatest confidence of the commercial world. Education with them is a *fortis* their association with *beses* letters making them familiar with the outpouring of the master minds.

Twice a year the book trade of the country meets in this great Empire City for the purpose of purchasing their spring and fall stock of goods. Dealers from the remotest corner of Maine meet the merchant from California. Everything among them is harmony and good feeling, the only rivalry existing being that of elevating the book trade throughout the country to the highest possible standard. Popular works of well-known authors command good prices, and the rates established at these trade sales are current and usually hold good during the year.

THE FALL SALE OF 1873

commenced yesterday at the "Trade" salerooms of Messrs. George A. Leavitt & Co., Clinton Hall, and called together one of the largest assemblages ever known by the veteran auctioneers. The offerings of the trade are contained in a catalogue, embracing 972 pages, which it will take ten days to dispose of. The first day's sale was occupied by the contribution of Messrs. G. Appleton & Co., comprising the standard, scientific, secular and religious publications for which this well-known firm is so celebrated. The sale commenced with their new "International Scientific Series," including the works of Professors Tyndall, Huxley, Bain, Sir John Lubbock, Herbert Spencer, &c. Several hundred copies of these works were disposed of, "Sweet Nancy," a novel by Rhoda Broughton, author of "Red as a Rose," is also, "sold to the number of 500. Francis Wey's "Home," illustrated, a 320 book, sold well, as also "Little People of the Snow," by William Allen Brant, illustrated and tinted. The two

last named were purchased freely, no doubt for holiday purposes. Backle's "History of Civilization in England," a 4s book; "History of European Morals, from Augustus to Charlemagne," price 5s; popular edition of J. Fenimore Cooper's novels; 500 sets of Charles Dickens' popular works; 500 copies of Disraeli's novels and tales; "Appleton's Cyclopaedia of Drawing" (\$10 a volume); "Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, Machines, Machine Work and Engineering" (price 21s); a large offering of medical books; "The Household Book of Poetry," by Charles A. Dana; 4,000 Bibles, different editions and prices; 4,500 prayer books, of the standard English and American editions, formed part of the interesting inventory contributed by the Appletons to the great semi-annual trade sale. Among the expensive books published by this firm the "Dusseldorf Gallery," Mrs. Jameson's "Work on Art," "Christian School of Art," "Gems of European Art" and "Wilkie Gallery," ranging at prices from \$30 to \$75, met with liberal patronage. At twelve o'clock noon a recess of one hour was taken for lunch, and at six P. M. another intermission of one hour for dinner. The day's sale concluded at eleven o'clock P. M., the evening having been devoted to a large invoice of blank books on Appleton & Co.'s invoice—all of their own manufacture. The business of selling is conducted by Messrs. William R. Leavitt, J. K. Pratt and T. W. Warren, all well known book auctioneers.

TO-DAY'S SALE.

Messrs. Shepard & Gill, of Boston, a comparatively new firm, had the catalogue with an invoice of "Life in Danbury," a new book, of which Bailey, the "Danbury News man," is the author. Of this edition 1,500 copies are offered. Little, Brown & Co., Estes & Lauriat, of Boston; Hurd & Houghton, of this city; Olanston, Remsen & Haffelinger, of Philadelphia, and Samuel D. Burlock & Co., of the same place, add their contributions to this day's offering. Jealousy from the eagerness of purchasers yesterday, and the buoyant spirit of the buyers, a healthy and brisk fall and winter season may be justly anticipated.

THE DUO DE BROGLIE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Having read in the NEW YORK HERALD of the 20th August a pretended letter from His Excellency Monsieur le Duc de Broglie, Minister of Foreign Affairs in France, which letter was said to have been communicated to the World correspondent even before it was sent to the diplomat to whom it was addressed, and knowing the proceeding to be contrary to the usages of our station, I have sent the paper to His Excellency and asked his instructions concerning it. I have just received from the Ministère des Affaires Etrangères a telegram saying:—"La lettre que le World attribue à Monsieur de Broglie est apocryphe. Faites démentir."

I therefore, as soon as received, wrote to the editor of the World requesting him to contradict the authenticity of this letter, and the World not having complied with my request, I beg of you the publication in your paper of this my positive denial. Accept, dear sir, the assurance of my highest regard.

A. L. DE LA FOREST,
Comte General of France.