THE EVENING NEWS. April 26, 1870.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

SPECIAL THEATRE TRAINS .-- On Thursday and Friday, the 28th and 29th inst., special trains will leave the following places for this city:

Ł	Kaysville,	γ.		21		5.45 p.m.
r.	Farmington,		•			6.5
÷.,	Centreville,			÷.		6.25
	Wood's Cross	£	ж.			7.10
	Arriving in th	his	ci	ty	at	7.10

The above specials are for the accommodation of the residents of the settlements named, who may wish to witness the wonderful performances of the famous Japanose Troupe, new performing at the Theatre.

No description could do adequate justice to the astounding feats of this company: they have to be seen to be appreciated. Last night the audience were kept continually on the tiptoe of excitement and expectation.

The return trains, on Thursday and Friday evenings, will leave this city thirty minutes after the termination of the performances at the Theatre.

MANY VISITORS,-Visitors are already arriving in considerable numbers. They will doubtless flock here in great numbers during the season that is just opening. Many men of mind have visited and will visit the City of the Saints. There are a few, however, who, when they come here, atrut along eur streets with an air of assum-ed superiority that is quite amusing. Such, by their gait and manners, appear to fond-by the structure of the stru during the season that is just opening. ed superiority that is quite amusing. Such, by their gait and manners, appear to fond-iy imagine that they strike the unsophisti-cated Salt Lake beholder with a feeling of reverential awe and admiration. The feeling they excite, however, is one of a very different nature; for the citizens of Salt Lake have traveled, and are just as keen, in discriminating between the gennine and the sham as any other people.

MR. VINCENTS LECTURE .- The lovers of genuine oratory anticipate having a treat at the Tabernacle this evening, on the occasion of Mr. Henry Vincent's lecture. We have heard many express themselves as being highly gratified at having an opportunity of listening to the great English orator.

The subject is one of intense interest, illustrating as it does, a great religious epoch. However much a person may have read of the life and times of Oliver Cromwell, we are satisfied none can fail to be delighted and benefited in hearing Mr. Vincent's lecture. Historical pictures are much more deeply impressed upon and portrayed before the mind by listening to well delivered oral discriptions than by reading histories, however graphically written. We hope that our citizens will show their appreciation of this intellectual treat, by turning out to attend. The lecture will commence at eight

o'elbek.

CALLED .- Bishop David James, of Paradise, Cache Valley, called this morning. He states that no grasshoppers have yet made their appearance in that settlement. The people assembled in mass meeting, a few weeks since, and sustained, by unanimous vote, the Resolutions and Remonstrance that were adopted at the great mass meeting in this city in relation to the passage of the Cullom Bill.

Brother James says, that although no grasshoppers have yet appeared in Paradise, they are very numerous in many other settlements of the county. Notwith-standin, this, the people are sowing exten-sively, in the expectation of realizing a good crop.

In many of the settlements of Cache Valley an excellent system of co-operative farming is being adopted. A suitable parcel of land is selected for the purpose, and the brethren put in grain according to their shares—the whole amount being suf-ficient to bread the settlement for a year. Should the grasshoppers commence their ravages, it is the intention of the entire people to turn out and fight the hoppers, in order to protect this particular patch. This can be much more successfully accom-plished than if the grain were sown in separate or scattered lots.

ARRIVALS at the SALT LAKE HOUSE, APRIL 25, 1870. W S Woodhull, Little Cottonwood Hon H Holbrook, New Westminster Thomas Parkins, Montreal John Stuart, Bingham Cafion C Wattson W Ireland, L J Clipper, Ernest Dressel, Lonneberg, Germany James Smith, Chicago

C M Hudson, Boston, Mass

HOW TO REACH THE NORTH POLE. THE KURO SINO ROUTE.

Now that the Senate Committee have resolved to recommend spending \$100,-000 for new Arctic explorations, they should give due attention to the claims of the Kuro-Siwo route. Captain Bent was the first to bring this line of research into notice. In a powerful se-ries of papers, supplimented by Profes-sor T. B. Maury's able contributions to Putnam's Magazine, he proves that the probabilities of reaching the open Polar sea and the North Pole are decidedly in favor of the passage via the great warm current of the Pacific, the "gulf stream" of that ocean, the Kuro-Siwo, which sweeps from the equator up CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, BLANKETS, through Behring Straits, carrying its gigantic volume of warmed water, it is supposed, into the unfrozen Polar Sea. For several hundred miles north of the Straits whalers have found open water, extending as far as the eye could reach. The western side of this continent being much warmer on the same parallel of latitude than the eastern, it is likely CHEAP CASH STORE I ordinary circumstances, much higher up than on this side. All that is necessary, on Captain Bent's theory, to reach the pole, is to keep in this current, by means of test soundings with a ther-mometer, sailing or drifting with it. At times, the course of a ship would be obstructed by floating ice, but by wait-ing till it thawed or broke up, or force a path through it, the explorer would at last certainly gain his goal-so Captain Bent thinks. Arctic researches have hitherto run too much in a rut Every expedition has tried the eastern passage, and has failed. It is true that Dr. Hayes and a single companion did get so fal as to see the shores of the unfrozen ocean, after traveling hundreds of miles on sledges; but there is plenty of room for doubt whether a ship or steamer or any other national craft can make its way to the same point by an eastern route. Therefore we say, by way of change from the dull routine of Arctic adventure, let the Kuro-Siwo be tried for once. It may turn out that Behring Straits is the true portal through which mankind can pierce the heart of the polar mystery.-New York Journal of Commerce.



COMPLIMENTARY PARTY .- A social entertainment was, on Friday, the 22nd inst., given by the members of the Female Relief Society, 15th Ward, complimentary to Bishop R.T. Burton, lately returned from a mission to the East. The officials of the Ward were invited. The whole affair was a very pleasant one, and highly appreciated by those present. The hall was nicely decorated and a sumptuous suppor prepared for the gnests. We have received a programme of the entertainment-which consists of addresses, songs and recitations, and some verses dedicated to Bishop Burton, which we would be pleased to publish, but our space will not admit of our doing so. The Bishop is well worthy of all the esteem and respect that are manifested towards him.

Police.-Wm. Ryan, a soldier, appeared before Justice Clinton on a charge of being drunk, rolling in the ditch and otherwise disturbing the peace, and was assessed ten dollars yesterday.

Today John Hughes, another "drunk," contributed flye dollars to the city treasury.

WOULD BE A BLESSING .- The residents on the bench north of the old city wall, in the Twentieth Ward, have petitioned the City Fathers for the privilege of, and assistance in, making a water ditch from Red Butte, to run westward along the northern portion of the bench, in order to extend water priviliges to those who are building up that part of the city. Those citizens need water for their lots. If anything can be done for their benefit, now is the time to do it, as the season for irrigation is not far distant, and the water will be

wanted by the time it can be brought. The city is stretching out in that direction, and the day is not far distant when that will be a most valuable locality. The view from that part of the bench is magnificent; and it will always be a desirable place for residences, already fruit and shade trees are being set out in large numbers. Water will be required for them, and if not obtained from some source, those who have planted them will have the mortification of seeing their trees perish and their efforts to beautify and increase the productiveness of the soil, fail. The completion of the canal will doubtless furnish all the water that is needed on the bench from City creek to Big Cottonwood, by irrigating all the arable land below it, by irrigating all the aracle land below he and leaving the streams issuing from the mountains to supply what is required for the land above it; but until that is finished, the waters of Red Butte, if the City Fathers will consent to grant the petition for a water ditch, can do a great amount of good this season in supplying the parched lands now lying above the other ditches in the 20th Ward with water.

SUDDEN DEATH .- A man named Wm. Chevallier, who resided in the 16th Ward, died suddenly this morning. Last evening, after performing his day's labors, he was taken with a pain in his side; he did not, however, consider it to be sufficiently serious to require medical aid. This morning he started from home to obtain medical advice, and had only got about two blocks from the house when he dropped down in-sensible. He was carried to the house of Bro. John Ames where he expired in a few

A NEW BOUNDRY QUESTION BE-TWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

According to the report of Col. Dennis with respect to his surveying operations in the northwest, a serious mistake was made by some former surveyor in defining the boundary line. The observa tions of the Colonel at Pembina resulted in his placing the line 204 feet north of the line laid down several years ago by Captain (now General) Pope, of the United States Army. A belt 204 feet wide, extending right across the continent, embraces land enough to be worth looking after. But a more important matter still is mentioned in the report. Col. Dennis says that, though he started his line 204 feet further north than Capt. Pope's, after running ten miles west the two lines crossed each other. From this, it is evident that either Pope or Dennis-or probably both-made mis-takes in either their observations or calculations. Dennis says the line he took was the forty-ninth parallel, and Pope's line has been generally accepted as the forty-ninth parallel. Yet, in a distance of ten miles these lines cross each other. As a "Provincial Land Surveyor" says in another column, "the consequence of this would be that, in a distance of 1,000 miles, the Colonel would be into American Territory about four miles, or Capt. Pope would be into our territory about the same number of miles." Either one must be sadly astray in his reckoning. This is a matter of too much importance to be neglected. The first thing to be done on our obtaining possession of the country, is to find the precise position of the forty-ninth parallel, and to mark it out across the continent at once, in order to avoid mistakes and misunderstandings in future. In settling this question the co-operation of the American Government will be necessary. As our correspondent suggests, a commission composed of thoroughly competent and reliable per-sons will have to be appointed. Pope's GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.—The indefat-igable G. F. T. is still "alive and kicking." He has lately been regaling New York

