

GRASS ON A HOG.

A Museum Man's Scheme for Gulling the Public.

The Parker Converted Into a Sort of Parasitizing Lawn-Bright Green Blades Where Stripes ought to Grow.

For the insignificant sum of ten cents the curious inclined might have had the privilege of seeing recently in a little museum way down in the French quarter no less a curio than a hog sporting a complete and bona fide crop of grass all over his body "in de place what de ha' ought to grow."

This sounds like the most preposterous thing on record, writes a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, and so your correspondent conceived it to be until he came to the point of sacrificing a dime on the altar of his incredulity, and beheld with his own eyes the wonder. The animal appeared to be a well-grown nine or ten-months' pig of the Essex breed, with the usual broad back, chubby neck and short legs, but from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail he was bristling with as perfect fresh green grass as the finest lawn mixture is warranted to produce.

The exhibitor from time to time slipped a stray bit of grass from the hog's abundant crop and passed it around for inspection. I am willing to testify on oath that it was the genuine article and no mistake, and the more I gazed the more the wonder grew that one short hog should wear so strange a coat, till finally my curiosity got the better of my purse strings and I slipped in with some other fellows and got the man to let us on to the fake.

"Easy enough explained," said the exhibitor, as he began to spray the animated grass plot with a small rubber bulb which he held constantly in his hand. "Just step behind here and take a close look at the hog. Mind how you handle him, though, or you may break him all up. Seems to be a pretty good thickness of earth 'twixt him and the grass, don't there? Yes, well, that's just it. Grass grows in dirt and nowhere else, so all you've got to do is to get enough of it to stick to a hog and he'll make you about as good a lawn as you'd find anywhere almost.

"That's straight so far as it goes, but, of course, there is a good deal more to it before you can work up such an article as this here. In the first place you have got to get the right kind of a hog. I generally use a Berkshire or an Essex, because they are good and broad and you can feed 'em up to be pretty fat. This is necessary, of course, as a fat hog is not liable to hold mud or water either for a long time. The next step is to get the right kind of soil.

"Now, I always use dirt collected from ant hills, but this is an old dodge borrowed from the East Indian jugglers, who can make a mango sprout and grow six or seven feet in as many minutes. Scientists say that it is the formic acid in earth which causes seed to burst and the germ to develop when placed therein, and this acid is freely generated by the ant. Pour a cupful of hot water over a handful of the insects and it will become as sour as vinegar.

EARLY FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Where They Come from and What They Are Selling For.

The question is often asked, where do the early spring fruits and vegetables come from? Ordinarily the only satisfaction obtained in answer is a general statement which confirms a previous impression that they come from somewhere in the south. Gradually as the season advances this undefined locality approaches us until finally the soil of our own latitude is yielding its crops of the luscious appetizers.

Strawberries and most of the vegetables begin their movement north from the territory bordering the Gulf of Mexico, says the Chicago Journal. It is from Louisiana and Mississippi that they are coming now. Strawberries from Florida were in the market at the end of February, slightly delayed on account of the severe weather there. From Louisiana they are shipped in twenty-four pint cases, which are disposed of by commission merchants here at \$2.50 to \$3.75 per case; from Mississippi in twenty-four quart cases, which are selling now at \$4.50 to \$5 per case, equal to about 20 cents a quart. The demand for the berries is very great and the price is considerably in excess of last year. This advance is said to be due to the superior quality of the fruit, which is unusually fine and firm, with a most pleasing flavor. South Water street is now receiving two carloads or more a day. Soon the berries will begin to come in larger quantities, as the crop in Tennessee ripens. Not until the 10th or 15th of May will strawberries with an Illinois label be obtainable.

Cabbages, cucumbers, head lettuce, radishes and most other vegetables are shipped north from the neighborhood of New Orleans. Cucumbers of a very fine quality, however, have been coming all winter from Boston, where there is extensive hot-house gardening, and these New England shipments still make up over half of the supply on the market. Hundreds of barrels of head lettuce are also received daily from Boston.

Asparagus comes from nearer home. The largest part of the local supply now hails from Illinois, especially from Villa Ridge, Cobden, Anna and Mokenda, on the line of the Illinois Central, and from Alton. Asparagus begins coming from Mississippi along in March, and pushes northward to its extreme point at Racine, which it reaches early in June.

Green onions come from Illinois and Michigan. Bermuda onions are shipped here from New York.

The trade in all these products of the season is brisk and at prices from 50 to 50 per cent higher than last year, which was much below the standard on account of the uniformly poor quality of the year's yield. Fruit and vegetables this year are arriving in very good order and offer great promise of an abundance of the spring delicacies later on. For the peach crop of the northwest, and, in fact, for those of all tree fruits, which have been invariably disappointing during the past few years, a very promising outlook is reported.

DEMOCRATIC WASHINGTON.

The Seat of Government Nothing Else Than Official.

Democracy, says Julian Ralph in Harper's, is more evident at the seat of our government than anywhere else in America. Washington is a great reveler. Had the capital been set up in New York, or any great commercial or manufacturing city, the result surely would have been very different. The people or the officials would have drawn a line between the two classes. But as it is Washington is nothing else than official, and the men who hold place become ordinary by mere force of numbers. Heart pang comes to new congressmen, who find themselves counting for no more than ordinary citizens outside of their council chamber. Indeed, only the members of the upper house have been able, by reason of their firmness and long tenure of office, to create an artificial dignity for themselves wholly within one wing of the capitol. In the hotel lobbies and in the streets no one points out a senator as a senator, though special gifts and strong personality or great wealth or eccentricity may cause a few to be whispered about as they pass in the crowds.

And how can this help but be the case where even the president walks about the streets on fine afternoons, is met in the shops, goes on foot to and from church, and rides about the country roads in a carriage not different from those of his genteel neighbors? President Arthur's fine figure was a common feature of outdoor life in Washington.

Gen. Garfield had been long known, by sight, to all Washington before he was president. Neither Grant, nor Hayes, nor Harrison, ever secluded himself, and if President Cleveland does so it is because he is a poor pedestrian, and an ill-advised worker, attending to even the routine duties which other presidents have shouldered upon subordinates. The custom of tri-weekly receptions to the public, which Mr. Cleveland made a feature of Washington life during his first term, which Benjamin Harrison kept up, and which many presidents have observed, had great leveling effect. The member from Podunk could not give himself airs if his humblest constituent had shaken hands with the executive that day and meant to do so again day after tomorrow. The custom must have made many a foreigner marvel. It was ultra-American—the best thing for the people, and the most disagreeable for their chief servant of any phase of the relationship of the office holder to the masses in our government. The man whose personality made him seem to fill the place more fully and majestically to the eye, at any rate—than any man since Washington, used to hold such receptions wherever he went, and any man could shake his hand. I have seen him receive the people of a pastoral region in the parlor of a country hotel, and put new pride into the American by greeting a foreign slave.

Fowls in France.

It is stated that there are in France 45,000,000 of hens, which, at an average price of 2 francs 50 centimes per head, represent a value of 112,500,000 and 5,000 francs. One-fifth of the stock is annually consumed as food, and is sold for about 25,500,000 francs. Two million of cocks, worth 5,000,000 francs, are sold as food. The number of laying hens is put down at 35,000,000, and the annual value of their eggs is 185,000,000 francs. A million francs equals \$200,000.

She Saw the Bottle of Waterloo.

There has just died in Whitechapel a Mrs. Todd, who was present at the battle of Waterloo. She was then only ten years old, but vividly remembered to her dying day many of the scenes of that day. Her mother was a woman employed to work for the army. Her father was a British soldier and he was killed near the tent in which the girl and her mother were.

PHYSIC WITH YOUR PIE.

The "Food Cure" a New Wrinkle Among Doctors in England.

The "food cure," is a comparatively new idea, introduced into England by several physicians of advanced ideas, who boldly advanced the proposition that they can cure ordinary human ills by dieting and without the use of medicines, says the New York Mail and Express. They claim that certain foods contain all the elements necessary to effect cures; that they have made up a list which embraces tonics, febrifuges, diuretics, and, in fact, every medicinal agent that is defined in the pharmacopoeia. These foods are of the simplest character, but the English doctors do not disclose them, except to their patients. They say that in the course of ten years there will not be one-third the medicine used that is used to-day, and they point out the fact that the sale of quinine and all antipyretics has decreased in the last five years to a remarkable degree.

"There is a good deal of common sense in the idea," said a physician who had heard of the new departure, "and it may take if doctors generally will go into it, but I fear patients will not. Why? Well, you might convince a man that he was getting sufficient iron for his system when he was eating beef, or that if he needed starch he could get it from bread instead of from pills, but you couldn't do that with a woman. They do not reason that way; I am speaking especially of patients alightly hypochondriacal when I say they would reject such treatment immediately; but, as a general thing, you can apply the rule to all womankind.

"Advice as to exercise or diet is generally lost. The average woman wants to take medicine, and if it is very disagreeable she imagines it is very efficacious. She gradually gets a mania for pills and potions, and takes delight in dosing everybody who will submit. Now, if a doctor can readily help her condition by giving her bread pills with a hypnotic suggestion, I think it is his duty to do so, and collect his fee. He might as well whistle down the north wind as to make a woman believe that exercise and diet are better than medicine. If he is overly conscientious and abandons the case another fellow comes along and gets it, so the natural temptation is to cater to a patient's whims."

LONG AND CLOSE RACE.

Two Sailing Vessels Vary Hardly Any in Their Speed from Hong Kong.

For two sailing vessels to leave a Chinese port on the same day, on almost the same hour, and, after voyaging considerably more than half way round the world, to reach New York no farther apart than when they started from Hong Kong, is an event which, while not unprecedented, comes not far from being miraculous. The Tam o' Shanter and the Wandering Jew, both of them American ships, built and owned in the state of Maine, have just accomplished this remarkable feat. The Tam o' Shanter is of 1,523 tons burden, hails from Portland, and has twenty years' service to her credit. The Wandering Jew is a Camden vessel 128 tons heavier than her rival, and has not wandered about the seas so long by two years. During the long journey of ninety-eight days there seemed to be a strange conspiracy on the part of winds and waves and currents to keep the two ships in company. Even when one of the racers carried away some of her sails, the other was unable to take advantage of the accident and haul ahead, for the squall that did the damage was followed by a calm. Before the breeze came again new pinions had been spread by the temporarily disabled vessel, and the contest of speed was resumed on equal terms.

Library in Her Head.

The newest society "sensation" in St. Petersburg is an old peasant woman with a wonderful memory. Her name is Irina Andrejevna Fedosova; she is seventy years of age, can neither read nor write, but knows by heart over nineteen thousand legends, folk songs and poems! When she gives a public recital the scene is a striking one. A little bent figure appears, hobbles on to the platform, sits down on a chair, with hands folded, and withered face quite expressionless. Amid a hush of expectation she begins to speak; then her face brightens, her eyes open widely and sparkle, while her voice grows clear and penetrating. She looks ten years younger in her enthusiasm, as she half speaks, half sings the legends of her youth, tales of great wars, old fairy tales, long-lost tragedies or tender love stories, while the audience, carried away by her strange magnetism, listens spellbound, laughs and weeps at her will. She is the "rage" in the Russian literary and we hear that two eminent literary men have written down a number of her memory-stored treasures which they intend to publish in book form, when it should prove a rich find for lovers of folklore.

The Slaughter of Elephants.

In Berlin a number of African travelers, colonial politicians and scientific men have formed a "committee for the purpose of taming and preserving the African elephant." It is computed, according to statistical data of the export of ivory, that no fewer than from fifty to sixty thousand elephants in Africa are killed every year. The committee say, that being so, the time is not far distant when the last elephant in Africa will, says the London Daily News, have disappeared. With such prospect in view, the committee have decided to put a stop to this mischievous slaughter. By taming and maintaining the last representatives of a fast-dying-out animal world the committee hope to preserve unimpaired the enormous power the elephant is known to possess, so that he may be of still further use to mankind. The German Colonial company have already devoted a large sum of money to this purpose, and now the colonial department of the foreign office have augmented this sum by granting a liberal allowance.

A Clubbing Offer.

A great many of our readers Linn county like to take the weekly Oregonian. We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish it at a reduction from the regular price to those who want both the EXPRESS and the Oregonian. The regular price of the Oregonian is \$1.50 per year, and of the EXPRESS \$1.50 when in advance. We will furnish both for \$2. per year in advance a saving of one dollar to the subscriber. The Oregonian gives all the general news of the country once a week, and the EXPRESS gives all the local news once a week, which will make a most excellent news service for the moderate sum of \$2. per year. Those who are at present subscribers of the EXPRESS must pay in all arrears and one year in advance to obtain this special price.

Notice of Executrix.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that, by an order of the County Court for Linn County, State of Oregon, the undersigned has been duly appointed and is now the duly qualified and acting Executrix of the last will and testament of Eugene H. Ulm, deceased. All parties indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all parties having claims against the estate are hereby required to present the same properly verified, within six months from the 6th day of April 1895, the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned at the office of Sam'l M. Garland, Lebanon, Ore.

E. J. ULM, Ex. of the last will and testament of Eugene H. Ulm, deceased. SAM'L M. GARLAND, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Linn county, Oregon, the administrator of the estate of A. V. Garoutte, deceased; and has duly qualified as such administrator. All persons having claims against the estate are hereby required to present them, with proper vouchers, within six months from the date hereof, to the undersigned, at the office of W. M. Brown, in Lebanon, Linn county, Oregon. Dated this 22nd. day of January, 1895. Phil Ritter, Administrator. W. M. Brown, Attorney for Administrator.



LIVERINE

THE GREAT LIVER, KIDNEY AND CONSTIPATION CURE.

Pleasant to take by old or young. No griping. The root of the Liverine plant is extensively used in Norway for the cure of Piles. Sold by all first class druggists.

Wholesale Manufacturers. ANCHOR S CHEMICAL Co. Lebanon, Oregon.

BARBER SHOP

Best Shaves, Hair Cut or Shampoo at B. F. KIRK,

Shaving Parlor.

NEXT DOOR TO ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

Elegant Baths.

Children Kindly Treated.

Ladies Hair Dressing a Specialty.

MAYER & KIMBROUGH. Have just received the finest line of CROCKERY and GLASS WARE ever brought to Lebanon, which they invite you to call and inspect. Their price are as low, if not lower than anywhere else, in the valley. Highest Prices Paid for Country Produce.

To Advertisers. If you wish to obtain the best returns from your advertisements Don't Forget the Lebanon Express. The Lebanon Express will give the desired results, as it is The Best Advertising Medium in Linn County.

East and South THE SHASTA ROUTE OF THE Southern Pacific Co. Express trains leave Portland daily: 8:15 P. M. Lv. Portland... Ar. 8:20 A. M. 10:20 P. M. Lv. Albany... Ar. 4:20 A. M. 10:15 A. M. Ar. San Francisco Lv. 7:00 P. M.

The Unenterprising Business Man... Uses a small amount of Printed Stationery and other Advertising matter, and as a consequence his business dies away and he is then like the man whose picture appears above.

The Enterprising Business Man... Uses a great amount of Advertising matter of all kinds. Consequently his Business Increases and he becomes as happy as the individual who is represented by the picture just above.

Albany Steam Laundry. RICHARDS & PHILLIPS, Proprs. Albany, Oregon. All Orders Receive Prompt Attention. Special Rates for Family Washings. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. J. F. HYDE, Agent, Lebanon, Oregon.

Job Printing of All Kinds. Is done at this Office in a Workmanlike Manner, and at Prices to Compare with the Times. Your Business will be Increased by having Your Job Printed done at this Office. THE LEANING TOWER.