DEATH OF A PIG

At the beginning of this essay, White says he “feels driven to account” for the stretch of time when a pig sickened and died on his farm. Something in his tone suggests that more than the death of a farm animal is on his mind. As you read the essay, try to identify the larger topic White is really writing about.

I spent several days and nights in mid-September with an ailing pig, and I feel driven to account for this stretch of time, more particularly since the pig died at last, and I lived, and things might easily have gone the other way round and none left to do the accounting. Even now, so close to the event, I cannot recall the hours sharply and am not ready to say whether death came on the third night or the fourth night. This uncertainty afflicts me with a sense of personal deterioration; if I were in decent health I would know how many nights I had sat up with a pig.

The scheme of buying a spring pig in blossom-time, feeding it through summer and fall, and butchering it when the solid cold weather arrives is a familiar scheme to me and follows an antique pattern. It is a tragedy enacted on most farms with perfect fidelity to the original script. The murder, being premeditated, is in the first degree but is quick and skillful, and the smoked bacon and ham provide a ceremonial ending whose fitness is seldom questioned.

Once in a while something slips—one of the actors goes up in his lines and the whole performance stumbles and halts. My pig simply failed to show up for a meal. The alarm spread rapidly. The classic outline of the tragedy was lost. I found myself cast suddenly in the role of pig’s friend and physician—a farcical character with an enema bag for a prop. I had a presentiment,1 the very first afternoon, that the play would never regain its balance and that my sympathies were now wholly with the pig. This was slapstick—the sort of dramatic treatment that instantly appealed to my old dachshund, Fred, who joined the vigil, held the bag, and, when all was over, presided at the interment.2 When we slid the body into the grave, we both were shaken to the core. The loss we felt was not the loss of ham but the loss of pig. He had evidently become precious to me, not that he represented a distant nourishment in a hungry time, but that he had suffered in a suffering world. But I’m running ahead of my story and shall have to go back.

My pigpen is at the bottom of an old orchard below the house. The pigs I have raised have lived in a faded building that once was an icehouse. There is a pleasant yard to move about in, shaded by an apple tree that overhangs the low rail fence. A pig couldn’t ask for anything better—or none has, at any rate. The sawdust in the icehouse makes a comfortable bottom in which to root, and a warm bed. This sawdust, however, came under

1. presentiment: premonition, foreboding.
2. interment: burial.
suspicion when the pig took sick. One of my
neighbors said he thought the pig would have done
better on new ground—the same principle that
applies in planting potatoes. He said there might
be something unhealthy about that sawdust, that
he never thought well of sawdust.

It was about four o'clock in the afternoon when
I first noticed that there was something wrong with
the pig. He failed to appear at the trough for his
supper, and when a pig (or a child) refuses supper
a chill wave of fear runs through any household,
or ice-household. After examining my pig, who
was stretched out in the sawdust inside the build-
ing, I went to the phone and cranked it four times.
Mr. Dameron answered. "What's good for a sick
pig?" I asked. (There is never any identification
needed on a country phone; the person on the
other end knows who is talking by the sound of the
voice and by the character of the question.)

"I don't know, I never had a sick pig," said
Mr. Dameron, "but I can find out quick enough.
You hang up and I'll call Henry."

Mr. Dameron was back on the line again in five
minutes. "Henry says roll him over on his back
and give him two ounces of castor oil or sweet
oil, and if that doesn't do the trick give him an
injection of soapy water. He says he's almost sure
the pig's plugged up, and even if he's wrong, it
can't do any harm."

I thanked Mr. Dameron. I didn't go right down
to the pig, though. I sank into a chair and sat still
for a few minutes to think about my troubles, and
then I got up and went to the barn, catching up
on some odds and ends that needed tending to.
Unconsciously I held off, for an hour, the deed by
which I would officially recognize the collapse of
the performance of raising a pig; I wanted no in-
terruption in the regularity of feeding, the
steadiness of growth, the even succession of days.
I wanted no interruption, wanted no oil, no devia-
tion. I just wanted to keep on raising a pig, full
meal after full meal, spring into summer into fall.
I didn't even know whether there were two ounces
of castor oil on the place.
Shortly after five o'clock I remembered that we had been invited out to dinner that night and realized that if I were to douse a pig there was no time to lose. The dinner date seemed a familiar conflict: I move in a desultory society and often a week or two will roll by without my going to anybody's house to dinner or anyone's coming to mine, but when an occasion does arise, and I am summoned, something usually turns up (an hour or two in advance) to make all human intercourse seem vastly inappropriate. I have come to believe that there is in hostesses a special power of divination, and that they deliberately arrange dinners to coincide with pig failure or some other sort of failure. At any rate, it was after five o'clock and I knew I could put off no longer the evil hour.

When my son and I arrived at the pigyard, armed with a small bottle of castor oil and a length of clothesline, the pig had emerged from his house and was standing in the middle of his yard, listlessly. He gave us a slim greeting. I could see that he felt uncomfortable and uncertain. I had brought the clothesline thinking I'd have to tie him (the pig weighed more than a hundred pounds), but we never used it. My son reached down, grabbed both front legs, upset him quickly, and when he opened his mouth to scream I turned the oil into his throat—a pink, corrugated area I had never seen before. I had just time to read the label while the neck of the bottle was in his mouth. It said Pure-test. The screams, slightly muffled by oil, were pitched in the hysterically high range of pig-sound, as though torture were being carried out, but they didn't last long: It was all over rather suddenly, and, his legs released, the pig righted himself.

In the upset position the corners of his mouth had been turned down, giving him a frowning expression. Back on his feet again, he regained the set smile that a pig wears even in sickness. He stood his ground, sucking slightly at the residue of oil; a few drops leaked out of his lips while his wicked eyes, shaded by their coy little lashes, turned on me in disgust and hatred. I scratched him gently with oily fingers and he remained quiet, as though trying to recall the satisfaction of being scratched when in health, and seeming to rehearse in his mind the indignity to which he had just been subjected. I noticed, as I stood there, four or five small dark spots on his back near the tail end, reddish brown in color, each about the size of a housefly. I could not make out what they were. They did not look troublesome but at the same time they did not look like mere surface bruises or chafe marks. Rather they seemed blemishes of internal origin. His stiff white bristles almost completely hid them and I had to part the bristles with my fingers to get a good look.

Several hours later, a few minutes before midnight, having dined well and at someone else's expense, I returned to the pighouse with a flashlight. The patient was asleep. Kneeling, I felt his ears (as you might put your hand on the forehead of a child) and they seemed cool, and then with the light made a careful examination of the yard and the house for sign that the oil had worked. I found none and went to bed.

We had been having an unseasonable spell of weather—hot, close days, with the fog shutting in every night, scaling for a few hours in midday, then creeping back again at dark, drifting in first over the trees on the point, then suddenly blowing across the fields, blotting out the world and taking possession of houses, men, and animals. Everyone kept hoping for a break, but the break failed to come. Next day was another hot one. I visited the pig before breakfast and tried to tempt him with a little milk in his trough. He just stared at it, while I made a sucking sound through my teeth to remind him of past pleasures of the feast. With very small, timid pigs, weanlings, this ruse is often quite successful and will encourage them to eat; but with a large, sick pig the ruse is senseless and the sound I made must have made him feel, if anything, more miserable. He not only did not crave food, he felt a positive revulsion to it. I found a place under the apple tree where he had vomited in the night.

At this point, although a depression had settled over me, I didn't suppose that I was going to lose my pig. From the lustiness of a healthy pig a man derives a feeling of personal lustiness; the stuff that goes into the trough and is received with such enthusiasm is an earnest of some later feast of his own, and when this suddenly comes to an end and the food lies stale and untouched, souring in the sun, the pig's imbalance becomes the man's, vicariously, and life seems insecure, displaced, transitory.

As my own spirits declined, along with the pig's, the spirits of my vile old dachshund rose. The frequency of our trips down the footpath through

3. earnest: a proof, or a sign.
the orchard to the pigyard delighted him, although he suffers greatly from arthritis, moves with difficulty, and would be bedridden if he could find anyone willing to serve him meals on a tray.

He never missed a chance to visit the pig with me, and he made many professional calls on his own. You could see him down there at all hours, his white face parting the grass along the fence as he wobbled and stumbled about, his stethoscope dangling—a happy quack, writing his villainous prescriptions and grinning his corrosive grin. When the enema bag appeared, and the bucket of warm suds, his happiness was complete, and he managed to squeeze his enormous body between the two lowest rails of the yard and then assumed full charge of the irrigation. Once, when I lowered the bag to check the flow, he reached in and hurriedly drank a few mouthfuls of the suds to test their potency. I have noticed that Fred will feverishly consume any substance that is associated with trouble—the bitter flavor is to his liking. When the bag was above reach, he concentrated on the pig and was everywhere at once, a tower of strength and inconvenience. The pig, curiously enough, stood rather quietly through this colonic carnival, and the enema, though ineffective, was not as difficult as I had anticipated.

I discovered, though, that once having given a pig an enema there is no turning back, no chance of resuming one of life’s more stereotyped roles. The pig’s lot and mine were inextricably bound now, as though the rubber tube were the silver cord. From then until the time of his death I held the pig steadily in the bowl of my mind; the task of trying to deliver him from his misery became a strong obsession. His suffering soon became the embodiment of all earthly wretchedness. Along toward the end of the afternoon, defeated in physical, I phoned the veterinary twenty miles away and placed the case formally in his hands. He was full of questions, and when I casually mentioned the dark spots on the pig’s back, his voice changed its tone.

“I don’t want to scare you,” he said, “but when there are spots, erysipelas has to be considered.”

Together we considered erysipelas, with frequent interruptions from the telephone operator, who wasn’t sure the connection had been established.

“‘If a pig has erysipelas can he give it to a person?’ I asked.

“Yes, he can,” replied the vet.

‘Have they answered?’ asked the operator.

‘Yes, they have,’ I said. Then I addressed the vet again. ‘You better come over here and examine this pig right away.’

‘I can’t come myself,’ said the vet, ‘but McFarland can come this evening if that’s all right. Mac knows more about pigs than I do anyway. You needn’t worry too much about the spots. To indicate erysipelas they would have to be deep hemorrhagic infarcts.’


‘Infarcts,’ said the vet.

‘Have they answered?’ asked the operator.

‘Well,’ I said, ‘I don’t know what you’d call these spots, except they’re about the size of a housefly. If the pig has erysipelas I guess I have it, too, by this time, because we’ve been very close lately.’

‘McFarland will be over,’ said the vet.

I hung up. My throat felt dry and I went to the cupboard and got a bottle of whiskey. Deep hemorrhagic infarcts—the phrase began fastening its hooks in my head. I had assumed that there could be nothing much wrong with a pig during the months it was being groomed for murder; my confidence in the essential health and endurance of pigs had been strong and deep, particularly in the health of pigs that belonged to me and that were part of my proud scheme. The awakening had been violent, and I minded it all the more because I knew that what could be true of my pig could be true also of the rest of my tidy world. I tried to put this distasteful idea from me, but it kept recurring. I took a short drink of the whiskey and then, although I wanted to go down to the yard and look for fresh signs, I was scared to. I was certain I had erysipelas.

It was long after dark and the supper dishes had been put away when a car drove in and McFarland got out. He had a girl with him. I could just make her out in the darkness—she seemed young and pretty. “This is Miss Owen,” he said. “We’ve been having a picnic supper on the shore, that’s why I’m late.”

McFarland stood in the driveway and stripped off his jacket, then his shirt. His stocky arms and capable hands showed up in my flashlight’s gleam as I helped him find his coverall and get zipped up. The rear seat of his car contained an astonish-
ing amount of paraphernalia, which he soon over- 
hauling, selecting a chain, a syringe, a bottle of oil, 
a rubber tube, and some other things I couldn’t 
identify. Miss Owen said she’d go along with us 
and see the pig. I led the way down the warm 
slope of the orchard, my light picking out the path 
for them, and we all three climbed the fence, en- 
tered the pighouse, and squatted by the pig while 
McFarland took a rectal reading. My flashltight 
picked up the glitter of an engagement ring on the 
girl’s hand.

“No elevation,” said McFarland, twisting the 
thermometer in the light. “You needn’t worry 
about erysipelas.” He ran his hand slowly over 
the pig’s stomach and at one point the pig cried 
in pain.

“Poor piggledy-wiggledy!” said Miss Owen.
The treatment I had been giving the pig for two 
days was then repeated, somewhat more expertly, 
by the doctor, Miss Owen and I handing him 
things as he needed them—holding the chain that 
he had looped around the pig’s upper jaw, holding 
the syringe, holding the bottle stopper, the end of 
the tube, all of us working in darkness and in 
comfort, working with the instinctive teamwork 
induced by emergency conditions, the pig unpro- 
testing, the house shadowy, protecting, intimate. 
I went to bed tired but with a feeling of relief that 
I had turned over part of the responsibility of the 
case to a licensed doctor. I was beginning to think, 
though, that the pig was not going to live.

He died twenty-four hours later, or it might have 
been forty-eight—there is a blur in time here, and 
I may have lost or picked up a day in the telling 
and the pig one in the dying. At intervals during 
the last day I took cool fresh water down to him, 
and at such times as he found the strength to get 
to his feet he would stand with head in the pail 
and sniffle his snout around. He drank a few sips 
but no more; yet it seemed to comfort him to dip 
his nose in water and bobble it about, sucking in 
and blowing out through his teeth. Much of the 
time, now, he lay indoors half buried in sawdust. 
Once, near the last, while I was attending him I 
saw him try to make a bed for himself but he 
lacked the strength, and when he set his snout into 
dust he was unable to plow even the little 
furrow he needed to lie down in.

He came out of the house to die. When I went 
down, before going to bed, he lay stretched in the 
yard a few feet from the door. I knelt, saw that 
he was dead, and left him there: His face had a 
mild look, expressive neither of deep peace nor 
of deep suffering, although I think he had suffered 
a good deal. I went back to the house and to 
bed, and cried internally—deep hemorrhagic 
tears. I didn’t wake till nearly eight the next morn- 
ing, and when I looked out the open window the 
grave was already being dug, down beyond the 
dump under a wild apple. I could hear the spade 
strike against the small rocks that blocked the way. Never send to know for whom the grave is 
dug, I said to myself, it’s dug for thee. Fred, I 
well knew, was supervising the work of digging, 
so I ate breakfast slowly.

It was a Saturday morning. The thicket in which 
I found the gravediggers at work was dark and 
warm, the sky overcast. Here, among alders and 
young hackmatacks, at the foot of the apple tree, 
Lennie had dug a beautiful hole, five feet long, 
three feet wide, three feet deep. He was standing 
in it, removing the last spadefuls of earth while 
Fred patrolled the brink in simple but impressive 
circles, disturbing the loose earth of the mound so 
that it trickled back in. There had been no rain in 
weeks and the soil, even three feet down, was dry 
and powdery. As I stood and stared, an enormous 
earthworm which had been partially exposed by 
the spade at the bottom dug itself deeper and made 
a slow withdrawal, seeking even remoter moist-
tures at even lonelier depths. And just as Lennie 
stepped out and rested his spade against the tree 
and lit a cigarette, a small green apple separated 
itself from a branch overhead and fell into the 
hole. Everything about this last scene seemed 
overwritten—the dismal sky, the shabby woods, 
the imminence of rain, the worm (legendary bed-
fellow of the dead), the apple (conventional gar-
nish of a pig).

But even so, there was a directness and 
dispatch⑥ about animal burial, I thought, that made 
it a more decent affair than human burial: There 
was no stopover in the undertaker’s foul parlor, 
no wreath nor spray; and when we hitched a line 
to the pig’s hind legs and dragged him swiftly from 
his yard, throwing our weight into the harness 
and leaving a wake of crushed grass and smoothed 
rubble over the dump, ours was a businesslike 
procession, with Fred, the dishonorable pall- 
bearer, staggering along in the rear, his perverse

⑥. dispatch: speed.
bereavement showing in every seam in his face; and the post mortem performed handily and swiftly right at the edge of the grave, so that the inwards that had caused the pig’s death preceded him into the ground and he lay at last resting squarely on the cause of his own undoing.

I threw in the first shovelful, and then we worked rapidly and without talk, until the job was complete. I picked up the rope, made it fast to Fred’s collar (he is a notorious ghoul), and we all three filed back up the path to the house, Fred bringing up the rear and holding back every inch of the way, feigning unusual stiffness. I noticed that although he weighed far less than the pig, he was harder to drag, being possessed of the vital spark.

The news of the death of my pig traveled fast and far, and I received many expressions of sympathy from friends and neighbors, for no one took the event lightly and the premature expiration of a pig is, I soon discovered, a departure which the community marks solemnly on its calendar, a sorrow in which it feels fully involved. I have written this account in penitence and in grief, as a man who failed to raise his pig, and to explain my deviation from the classic course of so many raised pigs. The grave in the woods is unmarked, but Fred can direct the mourner to it unerringly and with immense good will, and I know he and I shall often revisit it, singly and together, in seasons of reflection and despair, on flagless memorial days of our own choosing.