

Orson Clark: The way he gets them now, his brother was in the business and he died and left it to his son. Our son-in-law cooperates with him. He is in the cattle business. He buys their calves. He said he got about three hundred head from him this year.

Interviewer: He specializes in the production of calves for sale?

Orson Clark: He buys those weaned calves and he'll put them in his feed lot until they get up ready to go into the finishing lot. Then they have another lot and they put them in there to finish them off for the market.

Interviewer: It's very specialized now, isn't it?

Orson Clark: Yes. There are several of those.

Interviewer: Did you produce your own replacement cattle up there? Did you produce your own calves up there?

Orson Clark: All that I could. And I would come down and get some of them down here if they didn't want them.

Interviewer: Did almost all the farmers up there have Jerseys?

Orson Clark: No, it was spotted. Mostly Holstein, but there were several Jersey men. There was one from Morgan that moved up there, he was in the Jersey business.

Interviewer: How many relatives did you have up there by the time you were well into farming?

Orson Clark: Well, there were two brothers and a sister of hers. But up there, they didn't go in as heavy as our son-in-law there in Aberdeen. He's just gone in all over. But he has got things established wherein he can take it even if times get hard. He produces his own feed.

Interviewer: He is more independent then.

Orson Clark: He raises a lot of sugar beets and a lot of wheat.

Interviewer: What about poultry? Was there any commercial production of eggs or chickens?

Orson Clark: No, Up there where we were, there were no chickens.

Interviewer: Did the farmers try to produce most of their own food or was it all sell to the market and then buy from the stores.

Orson Clark: Well, pretty much. There in Vale where we were they had the packing houses. There were two or three different