

**Orson Clark:** Oh, we got by.

**Lucille Clark:** Just barely.

**Interviewer:** I imagine it was hard, wasn't it?

**Orson Clark:** We were right at the head of the canal. I used to know how to run that water. In fact, I ran a ditch along the north side of it, clear along the side, and then through the center parallelling. So I would irrigate on the one and catch water out of that and irrigate on the other side of it. The neighbor used to say, "That darn Clark picks the water up and takes it back and uses it again!"

**Interviewer:** Did you have any trouble with salt in the soil?

**Orson Clark:** No it was well-drained there. We were on kind of a flat up there.

**Interviewer:** Where did your water come from?

**Orson Clark:** From the Owyhee River, the Owyhee Dam. Well, it wasn't either. It wasn't the Owyhee Dam. It was the Malheur river and the Malheur Dam. They put in the dam while we were there. There were quite a few around in the location where we were, there were quite a few Utah people.

**Lucille Clark:** It was just a second Davis County. There were several from Bountiful and Woodscross and up in Layton and Roy. Then there were some from the Uinta Valley. We had quite a following from Davis County.

**Interviewer:** How were the schools up there then?

**Orson Clark:** They were good.

**Interviewer:** Coming back to the crops. Which crops would yield you the greatest income over the years that you were there?

**Orson Clark:** I think the dairy was the most.

**Interviewer:** Did almost all the farmers have milk cows or just a few of them?

**Orson Clark:** There were a lot of them. But sugar beets and onions were the two outstanding crops.

**Interviewer:** Where would you take your sugar beets to?

**Orson Clark:** They had a dump there. They would go to the Nyssa Sugar Factory.