

have an agent.

Orson Clark: At that time, there was quite a lot of asparagus raised in the county, in Bountiful. They had a central place at Woodscross.

Lucille Clark: They canned it down at Woodscross.

Interviewer: So you sold it to the cannery in Woodscross?

Orson Clark: They had kind of a co-op affair. So you just deliver it there and they would take it on to market.

Interviewer: That didn't require an awful lot of work did it, growing asparagus?

Orson Clark: Cutting did. On the way to school I'd just take it down and drop it off there.

Interviewer: But you didn't have to do a lot of weeding and cultivation?

Orson Clark: No.

Interviewer: Yeah, I like asparagus.

Orson Clark: Then we raised a lot of onions when it came along. I raised corn and hay.

Interviewer: That requires a bit more work.

Orson Clark: Yeah, that was more work.

Lucille Clark: We used to raise a lot of vegetables for the factory up in the north end of the county.

Orson Clark: When the war started, then the demand came for vegetables. "Plant all you can," they would say. So I raised quite a lot of vegetables for the canneries.

Interviewer: All different kinds. Did you make more from farming than you did from school teaching?

Orson Clark: Well, in 1940 I hired these Greeks, good workers, for twenty-five cents an hour. They would go there in the fields and work and harvest my stuff. They were getting twenty-five cents an hour and I was getting \$1,200.

Ruth Knowlton: That was above all your expenses? That was your net or your gross?

Orson Clark: That \$1,200 was the school teaching. On the other,