Interviewer: Those are very husky horses, they also have got some movement. The big Belgians are slow, but these Percherons will move. They have a lot of horse to them. Where would did your father get his cattle, did he also breed his cattle and reproduce for the calf crop?

Orson Clark: Father had two farms, one here and one in Georgetown. In Georgetown they milked cows and had dairy cows. They used to, more or less, work them together when they could. If we would have calves come and they could use them up in Georgetown, he would put them in a crate and put them on the train and send them up there. They would raise them during the summertime. Then when they had their stock, they would drive them back and forth. In the springtime they would drive them from here to Georgetown.

Interviewer: How long would it take to trail herd them up to Georgetown? How many days would it take?

Orson Clark: About two weeks, as I remember.

Interviewer: There must have been a lot of open range in those days. You couldn't drive twenty feet now without getting into somebody's property.

Orson Clark: Well, there was. I knew every place along the roadway. I knew the people. They would stop nights, you see, and corral them or put them in a pasture. They would take them up in the spring and drive them back in the fall.

Interviewer: Was the milk just for family consumption or would your family sell milk?

Orson Clark: Oh, we sold milk. It was taken to Salt Lake.

Interviewer: Was it on the railroad? Did you take it to Kamas and the railroad picked them up?

Orson Clark: On the old Banberger.

Interviewer: I remember the Banberger.

Orson Clark: We used to take the cans up to the Banberger and they would load them on. They would take them into Salt Lake.

Interviewer: Did your family make any butter or cheese or anything like that?

Orson Clark: Only for their home use.

Interviewer: Was fruit of any importance in those days? Apples, cherries, pears? Did the families produce any fruit for sale or was it just for their own use?