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Shew Family Farms Shares Their Story In Honor of Athen's Farmers Market 50th Anniversary

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K: So, essentially, we are working with the Southeast Ohio History Center, and we are trying to memorialize and celebrate the 50th anniversary. Um, would you tell me a little bit about yourself?

M: Uh, yeah. I was, um, both me and my husband were born in up city New York, close to the country, but not farming families. My husband's grandparents farmed, and I had an uncle who did. And, um, it was okay. We were both born in the late 40's, 1940's so we were in college during Vietnam. And I went to college in Maryland, really close to Washington, so I always joke with people that I majored in Biochemistry and minored in war protesting, or maybe it was the vice versa, not sure which took the priority. And, uh, my husband went to college for a couple years in New York state and then joined the Navy briefly, got an honorable discharge because he just didn't fit in in the navy and then traveled around the country. So, after I graduated, I went to, um, I lived in downtown Baltimore or a while, right during the riots that went after Martin Luther King was assassinated, and I kept thinking I either needed to go more downtown and do more social work and teaching in the city, which I was doing in the town I was involved in the teacher corp. But I thought it needed to be better. Or just leave it and go and have a life that didn't hurt other people ya know just clean up my own life and make it good. So, opportunity arose and there was a farming commune in northern Maryland, so I went and joined that farming commune with some friends and that's where I met Pete. And he would travel through because there was a lot of musicians that lived there, and he was a musician, and they would jam. And, uh, at some point, Pete at that point was driving taxi in New York to save up money to buy a small farm, a homestead. And, he had like two thousand dollars saved up and a friend of ours needed somebody to caretake his farm, in West Virginia. So, we, Pete came down and was caretaker for that farm and while he was there, he read an article, or an ad in the paper that somebody wanted to trade 16 acres of land for a pick-up truck. So, he asked the neighbor, "what's a pickup truck worth? How would you translate that to money?" and the guy said, "Hmm, 300, 350, 400 dollars," so Pete offered him that much and got 16 acres of land. Back in the woods, he had 2 miles from the nearest dirt road. So, um, and then Pete came back to the farming community where I lived and I said, "Oh, yeah, I would like to help him with that project." So, I came down because I knew a little bit about horses, I had been raised around ya know as a teenage girl I had gone and rode horses every weekend, I had never worked a horse, but I had ridden horses, so I said yea you know I know a little bit about horses. So, I came down we got ponies, we built a little lean-to, and we built a little tiny pool barn, and a little tiny chicken house. We built all of those things using just dead wood that we found in the woods.

K: Really?

M: Because we didn't want to cut anything down. Ya know, were like real conscientious. And, um, kind of nailed it or strapped it together, and the lean-to was sided with saw-mill slabs if you know what I mean? Uh, so we lived there for a year and I kind of, uh, wasn't sure this was going to be permanent for me. But then it looked more and more permanent so we built a better house, a cabin, uh, one room, about the size of this room, and up loft and a little adjoining kitchen, and then we lived there for oh, almost 10 years. So, for the first 5 years we had no electricity, no running water, it was pretty primitive. Even, our outhouse for the first year didn't

have a wall around it. It just sat there, it was just a hole in a box, over a hole, and our friends that came to visit us were amused with that. Um, but, uh, it got better. And, um, we got to be more and more farmer, we started out trying to homestead, so to speak. So, kind of trying to raise what you eat, and maybe a little more so you can sell it to trade for things that you don't raise. And a lot of, a lot of trading went on in West Virginia. But then I got pregnant, we had a kid, we thought oh we should be a little more responsible. So, we were like farming. We started into farm. We had sheep, we got something like 6 or 8 sheep, there were Finn sheep, which is a breed that has multiple lambs, 2, 3, sometimes 5. And, um, so we could increase a herd really fast, but they're kind of useless sheep. Because, they're not made for meat or anything. They, had nice wool and I learned how to spin and weave from some of the neighbors, and, and there were a lot of other quote unquote hippies moving into that area of West Virginia and we would share things, we would share, um, we had a food co-op, we would share, um, um, building cabins for each other, um we would share dye days, where we would all bring our fibers together and have dye pots going over a cooker, it was pretty nice, it was a nice place and everybody had little kids so little kids played together, and, and um, and also with just with the native kids and um we worked on the schools for a while there were vista workers that had become permanent citizens of West Virginia like J. Rockefeller, I mean there were other people that weren't as famous as him who just decided after their vista ran out to stay, and they were teaching in our schools and they were conscientious and trying to change things, like, all the kids that came on the bus were put in one room and all the kids that lived in town were put in a different room because the townies were considered upper-class and the bus kids were considered hill-billies ya know?

K: Yeah

M: But we kind of upset that whole thing because our kids were smart, ya know, I'm not saying that hill-billies were dumb, but these kids that came in from the hippy families already knew how to read when they came to kindergarten and stuff, so that kind of threw a wrench in the works. So, the principal at the school was one of these vista people and said, "okay, were not gonna, were gonna quit tracking kids, were just going to do a brand new." Ugh, the parents in the town did not like that and they objected, and they got her fired, and that principal fired, and those things have ya know it just was you built on your, um, your beliefs. And, sometimes, other people around you did not believe the same way. But we got along pretty good with everybody, like we would say they would be our best friends when were sitting there talking with them, when we left, we were just something to talk about. We knew they were like, "what the world are these people doing?" because they all had been trying to get away, move away, ya know that county had been losing population for years and suddenly it gained population. And they were going, "what are these people doing?", but we stayed there for 13 years I had 2 kids born there, and born in the cabin, and, uh, they were getting on that my daughter, was in the 5th grade, going into the 5th grade, and Woody was going into second I guess it was, when we moved here. And we decided to move here, because, uh, everything in West Virginia was very hard, it was a very uphill battle, because they didn't have any services for somebody trying to farm.

K: Okay.

M: So, we would keep driving to Ohio, we would drive to Ohio to market our sheep, we would drive to Ohio to get new breeding stock, we would drive to Ohio every time we needed certain kinds of feed, or close to Ohio, um, it just, and we would spend over two thousand dollars trying to keep the road open to our place, because it would turn to mud in the winter and you couldn't go you would have to use horses. And we farmed with horses, we had a team, a really nice team by the time we left West Virginia, and we came to Ohio and that team, and brought them down there. Um, team of horses. So, we finally decided to look to Ohio, and he looked Athens county was kind of where we had been, um, getting sheep, breeding stock, and stuff like that, so we kind of came to Athens and then he drove over to Morgan because he realized we could get more farm ground for less, and uh, we moved here and also another impotece, was his father died, Pete's father died and left us some money and it was either we were going to invest in our farm there, in West Virginia, and it had grown we had added onto it from the 16 acres we ended up with 100 and sum, but um, it was easy to sell people wanted a cabin in the woods, to live in, ya know. So, and um, we found this place, and this place suited us, the house was the right size, the farm already had fences. The guy, it hadn't been used much as a farm for about 5 years, but the guy ahead of it, the guy that had sold it to the last people, had had sheep and horses, and so there was all this equipment around and stuff that we could use, and an old tractor, and so, this looked good for us. And my kids loved it, because instead of having to walk 2 miles to get on the bus, they could go out the front door. They thought that was quite luxurious, and it was cute because suddenly, they went to the Pennsville school at first, and suddenly, there was a whole different arrangement, the informal arrangement, in that the kids that came from the country were the upper-class kids, the kids that came on the bus. The kids that walked in from town were poorer kids, and so, suddenly, my daughter on the 5th grade, very conscious of her social group ya know is immediately the star of this group ya know of kids and ugh! It was, it was quite a change for her and it was nice and the schools and I think we known other kids that didn't move away and they did fine in West Virginia you know and I know a lot of people that were in my daughter's class that now have their doctorates and stuff.

K: Really?

M: Yea, so they did fine. Yeah, I don't think it's so much the school system as the system of support that the kid gets, but, um. So, we started right in doing sheep, cattle, and oh! By the way, there was an orchard out here we didn't even know it when we bought it, or we didn't really think about it. We had planned to do dairying for our income, one of the impotices to move here is that we wanted to be able to make our living here at the farm. In West Virginia we had increasingly tried to make an income and I had been working with a non-profit camp for kids and Pete had been shoeing horses which is just crazy it's just, you know, life threatening every time you do it. So, we wanted to move somewhere where we could actually make our living from the farm. So, we came here, we built a little milk house onto the, first thing we built, onto the cabin, onto the barn. We added a milk house, and we were going to do Grade B dairy. Because there's a lot of Amish in the community there was already a truck that went around and gathered the milk for Grade B dairy, so there would be no problem getting on a route and

all that. But putting that little cement block building up is as far as we got, because we looked out here and there was an orchard and it was covered with multiflora, it was covered with weeds, it, it, it hadn't been pruned for 3 or 4 years, it was covered within it weeded over. And the neighbor, people just kept showing up here offering to help us, um, and one old guy came up here in his tractor, he lived just out that way a couple miles. He drove over here in his tractor, and he said, "tell you what, I'll mow your orchard for you in trade for drops, dropped apples, in the fall." It was august when we moved in, and there was a heavy crop out there under all those weeds. So, you can't, he had a little uncovered Ford tractor, he couldn't just drive in, and mow with the bush hog on behind because he would get clawed to death by the stickers, so he backed in, he would back in under these trees. And he did the whole orchard, and then we had another guy offer to mow all of our hay, it was august, so our hay was like up to our shoulders, and a guy offered to mow hay for us, and he busted his tractor because there was a stump that he couldn't see under the grass. And ya know, these people just kept stopping and offering, and then the township would come in and say, "do you need another load of gravel on, on the top township road?" and they would come in and bring another load of gravel and we would just say you know what go on. Because, we had been having to pay for any, any gravel we got and, and we were just, um, we were overwhelmed. Plus, there was this farmers market that the other people that lived here and participated in for a year or so when they first moved here. So, we had all these apples up there, but they hadn't been sprayed, the tress hadn't been pruned, they were puny, and, but there was some good ones. So, what we did was we picked them all as they got ripe and we graded them, heavily, so what we took to market looked good. And all the rest of them would go into cider, or apple sauce, or uh, we even sold some one year, loaded them in the neighbor's dump truck and sold them to a cider mill in Ohio, that makes the cider for Kroger's. Um, so we, we realized that woah look at this, you can do an orchard and you can make as much money as you would make on dairying, but it only takes, your intensive season is from August to December basically, and for an orchard our size, we could sell everything between August and December. So, you didn't have ya know, you could actually do something else, you had a period of time where you didn't have to be milking cows twice a day, so we didn't ever milk cows. Other than, I milked a cow for our own use for many years, until our kids grew up. But other than that, uh, we started into orcharding and then we realized these trees were old that we got, they mostly had been planted in, we moved here in 84, and most of those trees had been planted in the 60's, and so, commercially speaking most of them had had it. They were big old trees, and they were hard to prune because they were so big, and so we just kept planting trees every year, and increasing the orchard acreage, until we had a couple thousand trees. And then, um, all of that time we did pretty much half of our marketing at the Athens farmers market and half of it here. When we started in the Athens Farmers Market was in the old airport, air something, air strip which became the community center grounds.

K: Yeah!

M: We were there, and then when we moved from there it was supposed to be a temporary move, because the community center was going to have one side of it with a pavilion hanging off of it that would be for the market.

K: Okay.

M: Hahaha. We're still working on that.

K: Didn't quite happen.

M: Didn't quite happen. No, it didn't never happen. Um, so we moved and, um ya know have been using tents and umbrellas, I had an umbrella, like a lawn umbrella when I first started, and ya know you would weight it down and hope it didn't tip over. Uh, and hold it up when it was windy, and don't put it up when it was windy. And, um, the market was very small when we first started, but it was a good market. Ya know we sold a lot, we took as much stuff as we could fit in a pickup truck and sold most of it every week. In the fall, and early winter, we made our income for the whole year basically.

K: Really?

M: Basically, yeah. We did sell beef, and some beef and lamb, all year round, but um, that orcharding, uh, marketing I would hire somebody actually to go with me, um, for market. Because it was so much lifting, and bushels of apples and stuff, and uh, it yeah. It was pretty heavy work it was heavy, tis heavy stuff just to make cider. Ya know you take like 40 bushels of apples over to the cider mill and have to unload them and then load the cider and bring it back here and then unload that. So, he would hire somebody to do that. We hired all kinds of people to be apple pickers, I mean if you could line them all up, it would look like some kind of weird composite of all the people that lived in Morgan county. We had old guys, that could hardly move, that were arthritic, but they loved doing it. And they would come every year and do it. Uh, we had a heavy-set guy, he would, he was very prone to falling off of ladders.

K: Oh no!

M: Right! SO we got rid of him, we told him he better not come back. Um, but we finally settled on getting one Amish family, um, and those, the wife and the kids would come, teenage kids, and they loved doing it, to them it was a day off. And they would come here, and they would pick between 100 and 200 bushels of apples in a day.

K: Wow!

M: And that's a day off! They would be out there they would be playing on a harmonica; they would ask Pete to teach them how to play a harmonica. They were just fun, they would bring their lunch, they would stay out there all day, and the dog would stay out there all day with them, whatever dog we had. They were just great workers, they made it, it was all I could do to keep up with them grading the apples, running them through the grader, and sorting them, and putting them where they belong you know. We would, we would tell them if they picked 200 bushels one day we would tell them now you can't come back tomorrow. It will take me longest than that to put these apples away and put them in the cooler where they needed to be. That

family finally, their daughters grew up, were approaching being 16, 17 and were not interested in any of the other Amish boys that lived in this community, so they moved away! Pete was 70, so we retired from orcharding. And, to do that, he spent the whole year picking up trees and taking them and putting them in the ditch someplace, so he was just picking up trees and moving them. Nobody, nobody could understand this, all your customers that you've had for all those years at market, we've been marketing them for 25 years, and uh, and half of the customers had come here so we had them still coming and calling and watevering. I still get calls, we gave it up 5 years ago, and I still get calls, Pete just got one the other day. The Athens market has always been really, really good for us. In orcharding its half and half, but in meat sales they were all there. Pretty much, I mean without the Athens market we wouldn't had have had beef and lamb business to speak of. We had little one when we were in West Virginia, and we spent a lot of time drawing up a list of customers it would be pretty hard to survive on that. That brings us about to today where were still doing beef, no lamb. Gave up the lamb, the lamb was mine, it was my love, and I did most of the maintenance of the sheep, and I had a hip replaced and then a second hip replaced, and I didn't dare, in order to care for sheep, you have to wrestle with them.

K: Yeah.

M: And I didn't dare wrestle with them, anymore. So, I wait, uh we kept the sheep, some of the sheep, for about 2 or 3 years without wrestling them, and I just felt like I wasn't doing a good job taking care of them, so I sold them all to a kid, I call him, you know a guy in his twenties, from somewhere near here. And a lot of that same Amish family got a lot of the sheep and sheep equipment from us. So, we haven't really figured out how we are ever going to retire.

K: Yeah, what are your plans for your future?

M: Pete had this 10-year plan, and for the first 3 years we had it, it was always a 10-year plan. So, I said this isn't going to work dear.

K: Not a very good plan.

M: He kept scooting along, we can't get there. Um, so, uh I have one kid that lives near Philadelphia, in a small town, and I have another kid who, he and his family, live in Arkansas, Bentonville, near Bentonville, Fayetteville. He's a professor in their university. So, the thought is, you retire and move closer to your kids. Not sure, how were going to do that because right now were about halfway in between the two kids.

K: Yeah.

M: So, I, we're waiting for one of the kids to move, but I don't know, I don't think either of them are planning to, so I don't know what's going to happen. Pete would like to continue to farm as long as he can. So, that's what we'll do. And marketing, so far, I can do it by myself, he can do it by himself. So, we take turns. He goes usually on Wednesday's, and I go on Saturdays.

Recently, that's been what we've been doing. If I have something that I need to do instead, or do something else hell go for me, and vice versa. And, um, I don't know, we don't know. We would like this farm to go to some young person that wants to use it the same way we have ya know make their living. And um, rather than have to sell it to, a lot of the farms around us have gone to land agents that bust it up and sell it to somebody that lives in Columbus that comes down to hunt on weekends.

K: Yeah.

M: Who knows. As Pete often said when we left the farm in West Virginia, we're not going back. We're not going to go back and see what they did with it because we spent those 13 years just improving, improving, improving, cleaning, fencing doing all the stuff making it a farm. And we know because I still have relatives that live in the neighborhood. It's not, it wasn't kept up, ya know, they just let it go. But, that's okay that's theirs now it's not ours. But this farm, I'm not sure he would be so, so that wouldn't be so easily done. But it's possible that we would meet somebody through the market, that would be nice, if we could meet somebody through the market that would be looking for a farm like this. We have managed to accumulate a savings account so we're okay of retirement financially. We're not dependent upon selling this for every penny it's worth. So, who knows, maybe we can find somebody that would kind of, I don't know. It's hard to figure out.

K: It is hard!

M: It's very hard.

K: And we've noticed through I know a couple of my colleagues have been interviewing people as well who work at the market and they have kind of said the same thing. They're not sure what the future is.

M: I don't know.

K: Yeah.

M: I don't know. They don't, it doesn't, ya know I'm always curious to find out, and I watch other people, ya know. A lot of them stop because they just physical can't do it anymore, and that's basically probably what would happen to us to. IS for some reason, arthritis, or whatever you just can't do it anymore, so you just say okay, similar to what I did with sheep. Ya know you just kind of do it half, half sufficiently, for a while then you say wow this aint good enough. There are young, there are a few young, younger farmers in the neighborhood, who um, would like probably our grass, would like to use it. It's just I'm not sure, how that would work out. This is a real reasonable place to live too, both of my kids, well woody, who lives in Arkansas, that's reasonable, Arkansas is possible. My daughter who lives in Chester county, PA, that is not reasonable. We could sell this place and go there and get a little, on room cabin again and start over, which would be alright, but um, because she, that, that's a real expensive neighborhood,

and um, this right here is the most reasonable because we have free gas, gas wells on our property. We have, uh, property is paid for. I'm tempted to put solar panels on something, we've had them come estimate that, it's not practical because of our age, you know, we probably wouldn't get it paid off. Or, or if we got it paid off it wouldn't pay back because we don't have that many years to put in it, so my husband is very practical, so yea but it would be solar. We can get an electric car that would make it paid for. I don't know. We can go look around a little bit.

K: Yeah, I would love that! If there's any more stories you want to tell while we look around or anything that you think of.

M: I, you can see pictures, uh, let's see. Let's start here, but I don't know where they are, is it this one? Maybe? You know people sued to have photos. I don't know where they are, I always have to look to see. No this is not the oldest. This is right after we moved to West Virginia, to here, to Ohio, the kids got to be in 4-H, so that's what, but that's not oldest. The oldest ones are funny. I'm not sure where, where they are.

K: So, you guys have been involved in the market since the early 80's then, when you guys moved here?

M: Yeah, 84.

K: Wow! So how, like has the culture changed, you know the vendors it used to be a lot less, so.

M: Yeah, but I don't think it does. I think the culture stays really that's the same. Ope, not that one either, I think that's a market picture that you know they wanted old pictures, and that's a market picture and it isn't very old, but that's one of the one's that was form the parking lot maybe, I mean from where the community center is I think, because the background. I should have dug them out before you came, um.

K: I know you guys said you've had a lot, when you first moved here you had a lot of support from the neighbors, do you still feel like it's that way and everything?

M: Yeah, uh yeah, yeah, he's always got helping, people that can help. And there's, we have our can-do guy, there's the neighbor that's very good at uh at fixing um tractors and stuff like that and were also recommending him to other people ya know. Yeah, that's some of it. When we were in West Virginia, there was this guy, Stratton DuPont, who worked for um one of the big news agencies that sent news out in newspapers at the time, and he did this article on homesteaders, and this is um AP, he worked for AP, and they sent out this poor woman. Marsha Keegan, I think her name was, she worked for AP also, and she was a photographer. The poor woman, she came out to our farm in heels and in a little low-slung car, and she just barely got out there and um she went around sitting up all these photos, and this one was really funny. This is Pete, we call this in his Bangladeshi stage, he was undernourished or something, he was just a skinny guy. She wanted him to throw the hay up in the air and have it

come trickling down like an Elvira Madigan, which was a movie back then in the 60's. Well, when hay has been sitting outside for while it kind of rots, ya know. So, he would throw it up and it would just go bloop, you know and that was it. And you know, that's a picture on my porch, that's our cabin, our first cabin, and that's little baby Josie and our first good horse, we had a lot of ponies that proceeded that horse, and our garden. Garden wasn't huge or anything, but we grew pigs, and we had some chickens, and, and we had stuff from the garden. And I canned a lot of stuff. I learned how to can, I did not know that when I first moved to West Virginia, but the ladies taught me, you had to know that. These were from other papers that people sent us because AP goes out all over the place. We got a letter to, addressed to, log cabin in West Virginia, and it got to us. Yeah, mail man figured it out, and the lady wanted to know if we had any hickory nuts. Because she read the story, in her paper and thought oh, maybe they have hickory nuts.

K: Isn't that amazing.

M: That they put it together. Put together. We didn't get nasty, well maybe one or two letters that were a little bit nasty, because we used food stamps for about a year. When we moved to West Virginia. Actually, it's not when we first moved there, because we were fine, it was after Josie was born, and I was on WICC and food stamps, but, um, and people did say well you know if you can, you're just spoiled kids that came from up north, so that was that. So, this little guy in here near the barn is uh, is our bull, and, and some couple of cows ot keep him company, because you don't want the bull in with the herd right now because hell breed people and Pete will freak out and they'll have calves in the winter.

K: Which is no fun at all.

M: We don't like that.

K: No.

M: And that happened this year because he was just little, I don't know where he is now, he is taking a nap somewhere because these are all cows and donkey. And he was just. A little bull last year, and we didn't think he was up to the job yet, but he was. So, we had a bunch of calves born in the winter.

K: Surprise!

M: Yeah! So, um, basically, and this is where the orchard was out here, um, that's a defunct plum tree. Actually, I planted that after we took the orchard out, um. Where you see the car going he just put in a road up there, so he can drive out to where the cows are easily.

K: Oh, that's nice!

M: And the cows have a big cement, uh, pad that they get fed on in the winter, so they're not up to their bellies in mud. And, our cattle just eat grass and hay, so they uh didn't have to have any fancy feed bunks or anything. That was all done for us by the government, the government has helped us all through this whole, our whole, I would say Pete has gotten eh equivalent of an agriculture degree of some kind because he's been to so many, we used to call it fruit school, we used to go to fruit school, to a couple times a year and they would introduce us to new varieties and new management techniques and stuff. SO, you can see these trees that are kind of bushy are still fruit trees kind of really. He left them, all on top of the hill and out to where he drove, and that's where the orchard used to be I mean in rows, but those few trees that are left behind are so that the cattle will have something to get out of the sun, in the summer. And that little, structure there is blueberries, are under that, that's to keep the birds off the blue berries, and I have a garden over there still, and still can. So, I can stuff. And, we can go in the store here, the store used to be a store, but according to what we tell the insurance people it is not a store anymore. We have a cabin that has supposedly hot and cold water. The dog is having trouble with this fence. The fence is not usually this high, it's been put up this high for the cows. Jubuggy you want to come out? Jubo, come on. I know, I know it's terrible to get stuck in there.

K: So, did you guys notice a difference in your orchard sales since canning has decreased in popularity? I know people still do it, but it doesn't seem to be as common anymore.

M: Uh, no, because I think it, I think we had the customers that still canned. And, um, here, with as long as I mean we quit orcharding 5 years ago and maybe it has decreased significantly, but boy when we were in orcharding business here we sold probably lots more apples, but dollar wise it was about half and half. Because in Athens we sold a bag of apples to people that are going to take it home and eat it or make an apple pie. Whereas here they would come, and they would buy 3 bushels of apples because they wanted to do, sue grandma's kettle, and make apple butter or something, So, we still caught those people. I suspect all the local orchards Wagner's, and Cherry's, and there's and orchard just down the road here and I think they still get those people that can. I have eggs in there because I take them to market. That's a new thing for me, and I think Pete encouraged me to do that because after I gave up the sheep, I didn't have something that would get me out, the chickens do, I go out and feed them, and go out and close them in, and I have 7 baby chicks now that the mother hatched out, so I have to feed them separate. Keep them penned up separate because this cat would eat them. I told them, the mother wanted to bring them out today out of their little pen and I said nope, Huckle will eat you in a minute! What else are we going to see? That's probably about it.

K: This is an amazing place that you guys have!

M: They keep saying that they want stuff for the display. I have. A broken umbrella. I don't know. I think we still have a broken umbrella, but I don't really have stuff, I had old signs at one point, but I don't think, that yeah, the old wooden sign went somewhere. Somebody wanted to buy it, so we sold it to them. And we sold most of our extra apple crates, of course those sell like hotcakes. So, I don't really have any historic stuff. So, most of those things we're still using that! We want a better one!