San Luis Valley Agricultural Recommendations
1930

Assembled by
Thos. H. Summers
Extension Economist-Farm Management

A report of the agricultural recommendations for the San Luis Valley made and adopted by the commodity committees at the fourth annual San Luis Valley Agricultural conference at Alamosa, Colorado, February 28, 1930.
Introduction

An agricultural economic conference was held at Alamosa in February, 1927, for the purpose of discussing the economic problems of the farmers of the San Luis Valley. Commodity committees of farmers and others interested in agriculture met at that time and after reviewing the agricultural situation in the valley outlined specific problems and made recommendations looking toward the solution of these problems. These recommendations were published in an Extension bulletin entitled "An Agricultural Program for the San Luis Valley of Colorado."

While the committees had the long-time viewpoint in formulating these suggestions, constant change in agricultural conditions makes it necessary to check up these recommendations from time to time to see if they are still sound economically, and to see to what extent they have been incorporated into a program for agriculture.

Accordingly, the second conference was held at Monte Vista in 1928, the third at La Jara in 1929. The fourth conference at Alamosa, Colorado, February 28, 1930.

This report deals with the commodity recommendations made and adopted at this fourth annual conference and includes a few of the activities carried during the year along the line of the committee recommendations.
PROGRAM

FOURTH ANNUAL SAN LUIS VALLEY ECONOMIC CONFERENCE
Alamosa, Colorado, February 28, 1930
Adams State Teachers College

Edward Fair, Conference Chairman, Romeo, Colorado.
Roy S. Shahan, Conference Secretary

10:00 Meeting called to order by Conference Chairman, Edward Fair.

10:15 "The Purpose of the Conference." Dr. Chas. A. Lory, Fort Collins, Colorado.

10:30 "The Outlook for Agriculture in 1930." E. J. Working, Associate Economist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

11:00 Instructions to committees. Thos. H. Summers, Extension Economist in Farm Management, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Committee assignments. R. H. Felts, County Extension Agent Leader, Fort Collins, Colorado.

11:30 Lunch

1:00 - 5:00 Committee meetings.

6:30 Complimentary banquet at the Masonic Hall given by the Alamosa Kiwanis and Rotary clubs for all farmers and their wives who attend the conference. (Tickets to be given out at the conference.)

Toastmaster - Roy S. Shahan, Alamosa, Colorado.


"The Future of Agriculture in Colorado." Dr. Chas. A. Lory, President Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado.
A REPORT OF THE PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST CONFERENCE

It is difficult to measure with any degree of accuracy the effects of conferences of this kind. Some results are due directly to the meetings, some are due indirectly to the meetings. It has been found, however, that such meetings bring about a better understanding of the agricultural problems of a region and usually suggest some possible solutions for these problems.

At the same time, it is possible to enumerate some of the things that have been done in the valley during the year in line with the recommendations.

The work of the Extension Service has been outlined along the line of the suggestions made by these commodity committees of farmers. A short progress review is given.

1. **Beef Cattle**
   4 winter feeding demonstrations, one using beet pulp in the ration.
   5 summer feeding demonstrations on sweet clover pasture.
   3 baby beef clubs with 27 members and 42 calves.
   A valley livestock shipping association operating.
   Increase in warming up cattle.

2. **Sheep**
   4 range flocks culled with a total of 7000 head.
   2 sheep feeding demonstrations with 2300 head.
   1 sheep fattening club of 5 members and 35 head.
   8 cars of wool shipped thru National Wool Exchange.
   Considerable range flock improvement thru use of better bucks.

3. **Dairy**
   48 herds in dairy improvement work with a total of 550 cows.
   2 dairy calf clubs of 21 members with 24 calves.

4. **Swine**
   6 demonstrations of the McLean County System of hog sanitation
   1 pig club of 5 members with 7 head.
   1 swine feeding experiment using Valley grown feeds.

5. **Poultry**
   10 culling and caaponizing demonstrations in 26 flocks.
   1 poultry club of 5 members with 250 birds.
   1 rabbit club of 8 members with 40 rabbits.
   4 new poultry houses built.
   2 turkey schools in cooperation with Smith-Hughes schools.
   1 turkey pool.

6. **Bees and Honey**
   Valley organization perfected with an inspector for four counties completing his second year.
7. Potatoes

10 demonstrators growing certified seed.
23 " growing better seed
11 entries in the 600 bushel club
1 potato club with 5 members. One member took sweep stakes at Valley Seed Show.
2 demonstrators on potato disease control.
16 growers kept cost of production records.
The potato reporting committee functioning very satisfactorily.

8. Forage Crops and Irrigated Pastures

Alfalfa, 1 car seed shipped in
2 alfalfa variety tests with 12 varieties
Ensileage, 25 demonstrators grew 130 acres
8 silos constructed
Canning peas, 125,000 lbs. Perfection seed planted for feed,
143 growers with 1100 acres.
12 acres White Australia grown by 4 growers.
Irrigated pastures, 25 demonstrators grew 96 acres.
Rape, 1000 acres grown by 50 growers.

9. Sugar Beets

An increase in acreage in 1929 over 1928.
2 demonstrations on feeding beet pulp to sheep and cattle.
12 growers kept cost of production records.
Web worm control work.
Crop rotations adopted to include sugar beets.

10. Small grains and seed crops

58 grain seed variety tests
17 growers of registered grain seed
1 sweet clover variety test continued
1 grower of certified pod pea seed. The only one in the State.
31 growers of approved seed.
Organization work for a seed cleaning and grading plant.

11. Truck Crops

2 county marketing association operated. One returned a profit of $15,000 to the growers.
Out worm control work.
Web worm control work.
Increase in quality of Telephone peas.
Efforts to establish a pea canning factory (this was contrary to the recommendations made last year.)

12. Crop rotations

Special train to emphasize crop rotations.
26 farm demonstrations.
20 complete farm business records
22 demonstration on weed control
9 demonstrations on the use of manure.

13. Rodent Control

### Areas Treated (Acres)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rio Grande County</td>
<td>14,390</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>33,770</td>
<td>48,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saguache County</td>
<td>41,875</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>5,150</td>
<td>47,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral County</td>
<td>22,990</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>23,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conejos County</td>
<td>9,720</td>
<td>15,480</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>25,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinsdale County</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>92,975</td>
<td>15,480</td>
<td>39,330</td>
<td>147,785</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Funds Expended

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Salaries</th>
<th>Poison</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rio Grande County</td>
<td>$477.10</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>$477.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saguache County</td>
<td>672.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>672.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conejos County Farm Bureau</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Land Board</td>
<td>272.00</td>
<td>133.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>405.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Grande Nat'l Forest</td>
<td>823.75</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,123.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Survey</td>
<td>1,353.16</td>
<td>1,355.50</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,708.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$3,338.01</td>
<td>41,541.50</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>$455.5085,748.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total Acreage Treated = 147,785
Cost per acre = $0.38*

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16712 lbs. Strychnine poisoned grain $1044.50
2920 lbs. Thallium $597.00

### Changes in Numbers of Livestock and Acres in Crops

In the San Luis Valley

#### Numbers of livestock on farms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livestock</th>
<th>1928</th>
<th>1927</th>
<th>1928</th>
<th>1929</th>
<th>1929 vs 1923</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beef cattle</td>
<td>53,000</td>
<td>53,000</td>
<td>53,000</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>Increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy cows</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>204,000</td>
<td>214,000</td>
<td>212,000</td>
<td>237,000</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swine</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>43,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Acres in Crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>1928</th>
<th>1927</th>
<th>1928</th>
<th>1929</th>
<th>1929 vs 1923</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wild hay</td>
<td>103,000</td>
<td>117,000</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>Increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>64,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>Increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field peas</td>
<td>67,000</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>64,000</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acres in Crops (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1926</th>
<th>1927</th>
<th>1928</th>
<th>1929</th>
<th>Incr. or Decr.</th>
<th>1929 vs 1928</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden peas</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Beets</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increases occurred in the numbers of beef cattle, dairy cows and sheep compared with 1928. The number of swine remained about the same and the numbers of poultry show a decrease.

The acreage in alfalfa, barley, field peas, clover, wheat and potatoes show a decrease compared with 1928. The balance of the important crops show an increase in acreage over the previous year.

BEEF CATTLE

The beef cattle committee recommends:

1. Eliminated: (That the beef cattle industry continue to hold an important place in the development of agriculture in the San Luis Valley.)

2. Same as last year: That there be but slight increase in the total number of beef cattle in the San Luis Valley, but that more pounds of beef be produced.

3. Same as last year: That more purebred herds be established in the valley to furnish foundation stock for our beef industry.

4. Same as last year: That these breeders strive to produce a desirable type of bull that will improve the quality of our beef cattle. Purebred herds are not recommended to men who are not qualified livestock breeders.

5. Changed to read: That the feeding of beef cattle be developed to a greater extent in the valley.

To encourage further development of feeding the committee endorses the sugar beet industry and urges an increase in beet acreage that will justify establishing a sugar factory in the valley. The beet industry would make available to farmer feeders beet by-products that help in making available economical feeding rations.

That baby beef clubs be continued and enlarged. The following suggestions are given for these clubs.

(a) That producers be urged to furnish suitable calves for baby beef clubs.

(b) That an effort be made to secure calves of high quality and uniform type.
(c) That boys and girls be discouraged from starting in baby beef clubs with inferior calves.

(d) That only the best finished and high quality steers be shown at the National Western Stock Show.

(e) Eliminated: (That an effort be made to establish the following classification at the National Western Stock Show:

Junior calf 
Senior calf 
Junior yearlings)

(f) Eliminated: (That a club steer auction be established at the National Western Stock Show and that club auction days be established on the Denver market.)

6. Same as No. 7 last year: Whereas during the spring months there is a period of from four to six weeks between the time that cattle take readily to dry feed and the date that they should go onto the higher ranges at which time there is often a loss in weight, the committee recommends that more feed be provided during this period; that where feasible seeded pasture be used.

7. Same as Nos. 8 and 9 last year: That the farm herd be limited to the number of livestock that the farm will care for during the entire year; that the farm herd be kept on the farm thruout the year and that sufficient summer pasture be supplied at home.

8. No. 10 last year eliminated: (That public grazing lands be regulated thru state or federal authorities together with local aid.)

9. New: The committee asks the H.O.G. Stock Show Association to consider the possibility of including a carlot feeder cattle division in the 1931 H.O.G. Stock Show.

10. New: The committee asks the beef breed associations to consider a practical plan for establishing a high standard of quality that will eliminate the registration of many inferior animals and avoid their being sold as breeding stock.

11. New: That a meeting of San Luis Valley stockmen be called at some central point within 30 days to consider the feasibility of forming a San Luis Valley Stockgrowers' Association. Such an organization to be valley wide in its scope, to be amply financed, and that the organization give special attention to the following points:

(1) Transportation problems;

(2) Marketing problems;

(3) Curtailment of losses by theft;

(4) Cooperation with the Colorado Stockgrowers Association
and the American Livestock Association on problems of marketing, and in the educational campaign for increasing the consumption of beef.

H. E. Tipton, Crestone, Chairman
L. H. Rochford, Fort Collins, Secretary
J. Gilbert Reed, Alamosa, R. 3
Gust Ydren, Monte Vista, R. 1
Roy Hocker, Monte Vista
John B. Reed, Alamosa, R. 3
Simon Off, Alamosa
E. O. Linger, Hooper
J. L. Shields, Walsenburg
Chas. E. Gibson, Jr., Hooper
Thos. W. Taylor, Alamosa
Wm. W. Andrews, Alamosa
Fred Christensen, Sanford

SHEEP

The sheep committee recommends:

1. Same as last year: That there be no increase in the total number of range sheep in the San Luis Valley.

2. Changed to read: That an operator have 1800 to 2200 head to constitute an economic unit for range operation.

3. Same as last year: The committee recommends the following husbandry practices which will increase production without increasing overhead expense and thereby increase net returns, all of which will be adhering to the economic principle of mass production:

(a) The committee wishes to emphasize as follows: Since many farm flock masters are raising bucks from grade ewes by crossing with purebred rams, we wish to discourage the tendency to raise rams from such breeding as a detriment to the sheep industry as a whole and the committee further recommends that any one wishing to engage in the raising of rams start with only purebred ewes and registered rams and only where the conditions and inclination exists, establishing such as a permanent business.

(b) That this recommendation be emphasized during 1930, believing that at least three sheepmen in each county of the San Luis Valley, for his own and general information, should weigh each fleece at shearing time and mark all light shearing ewes so that they can be disposed of if found unprofitable. A report should be made of this weight.

(c) Same as last year: That breeding be done in smaller bunches and that greater discrimination be used in selecting rams both for farm and range flocks, and that no rams be used except purebred or registered.
(d) Same as last year: The endorsement of the forest policy of bedding out and open herding systems as a means of range conservation and increased production.

(e) Same as last year: That better business practices be followed in preparing wool for market, that machine shearing be encouraged, that all fleeces be tied with paper twine, tags and "blacks" sacked separately and all wool kept clear and clean from corral sweepings. The committee suggests that the practice of allowing the ewes to run to hay stacks be discouraged.

4. Same as last year: That flockmasters realize that diseases cause about four percent loss which could be reduced fifty percent by the practicing of inexpensive preventive measures.

5. Changed to read: The endorsement of any legislation that will assist in control of predatory animals, dogs, and rodents and suggest that all flockmasters both on farm and range give active support to the industry by becoming members of local associations in the county in which they are located. The committee endorses H.R. 9593 -- enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out his ten-year cooperative program for eradication, suppression, or bringing under control predatory and other wild animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, etc., for the suppression of rabies and tularemia in predatory or other wild animals and for other purposes.

6. Eliminated: (That we request the county commissioners to cooperate financially to the fullest extent possible in the control of predatory animals and rodents.)

7. Same as last year: That the size of the farm flock be limited to the feed resources of the individual ranch.

8. Same as last year: That these flocks be handled so as to be independent of public ranges at all times.

9. Same as last year: That suitable equipment such as coyote-proof fences, etc., be provided.

10. Same as last year: That the farm flock business be conducted largely on an old-ewe basis with an annual turnover of both ewes and lambs.

11. Same as last year: That any excess of feed and forage crops be marketed in the valley by:

(a) Fattening lambs and cattle
(b) Farm flocks
(c) Swine production

12. Same as last year: That boys' and girls' lamb feeding clubs be encouraged, ten lambs to be the proper size unit to be fed.
13. Same as last year: That the Agricultural College of Colorado give some attention to a study of sheep losses in the valley by pinquet or rubber weed.

14. New: The committee endorses the general plan of the Federal Farm Board for marketing wool and urges all sheepmen to give this due study before marketing their 1950 clip.

R. E. Sellers, Alamosa, Chairman
R. E. Kiely, Romeo, Secretary
Leo L. Laythe, Denver
O. Perdew, Monte Vista
Earl Smalley, Mosca
J. T. Eskridge, La Jara
Emilio Labato, Chama
L. D. J. Chaves, La Jara
C. O. Kenton, La Jara
R. E. Clark, Monte Vista
Henry Markwell, San Acacio
D. Salazar, San Luis
Frank Mondragon, San Pablo
Felipe Vicipando, Chama
E. R. King, Alamosa
I. L. Gotthelf, Saguache
Edward Martin, San Luis
Wm. Stewart, Sanford

DAIRYING

The committee on dairying recommends:

1. Changed to read: A 50 percent increase in the total production of dairy products in the valley; 30 percent thru the improvement of feeding, pasture, and housing conditions; and 20 percent thru the use of purebred sires and higher producing cows.

2. Changed to read: On every farm where dairy cattle are kept at least one-half acre of permanent irrigated pasture or sweet clover pasture be maintained per dairy cow, and silage or roots be provided on each farm where eight or more cows are kept. In the case of small farm herds that most of the feed for dairy cattle be produced on the farm.

3. Same as last year: Where milk is a minor source of income, at least five cows be kept for economical production. Where milk is the main source of income, from 10 to 20 cows constitute a herd, and where milking machines are used, there be more than 15 cows. That one cow be kept on every farm in the valley and two cows where there are children in order to supply the family with milk and dairy products.

4. Same as last year: That no cow producing less than 200 pounds of butterfat per year be kept in a small farm herd and none producing less than 250 pounds per year be retained in any commercial herd.
5. Changed to read: That young dairy animals be vaccinated for blackleg in areas having shown previous blackleg infection. That tuberculin tests be required of producers for city milk supplies. That the entire valley be made a T. B. free area.

6. Same as last year: That open sheds, tree and lumber windbreaks be provided, and the construction of adequate barns for housing stock on extremely cold nights and during storms, where the finances for this construction are available.

7. Same as last year: That no change be made in the dairy manufacturing and shipping facilities but that a considerable increase be made in dairy products storage facilities.

8. Changed to read: That the breeding of dairy cattle be controlled to have cows fresnen so as to bring about a more uniform production throughout the year.

9. Same as last year: The use of sires from high-producing purebred registered herds of the same breed as the cows on which they are used. That cross breeding of any of the dairy breeds reduces production and profits and should not be done under any circumstances.

10. Same as last year: That no dairy cattle of any age be put on open national forest-reserve ranges.

11. Same as last year: That bull calves from grade dairy cows be vealed at ages under six months.

12. Same as last year: That producers of dairy products market these products thru their home manufacturing plants.

13. Same as last year with an addition to (c): On farms where the increase or introduction of dairying is contemplated:

   (a) That the farmer be dairy minded.

   (b) That sufficient feed be produced to supply the contemplated production as follows: One acre of barley, one-half acre of oats, three acres of alfalfa, one-half acre of permanent irrigated pasture or sweet clover and one-fifth acre of tame sunflowers for silage or root crops for each dairy cow.

   (c) That adequate sheds, windbreaks, shelters and equipment be provided, and concrete floors be placed in all dairy barns and milk houses separate from barns and that clean water and adequate troughs be provided.

14. Same as last year: That dairy calf club work in the San Luis Valley be encouraged and increased.

15. Changed to read: That the present Herd Improvement Association be encouraged and expanded and that as soon as possible one association be organized for each county in the San Luis Valley. That for the benefit of the Cow Testing Association the annual report be returned from the college as soon as possible.
16. Same as last year: That individual bull pens be constructed for all herd sires. That proven sires be exchanged between owners rather than slaughtered. That herd sires be given proper care.

17. Changed to read: That manufacturers of dairy products cooperate with the farmers in an effort to raise the quality of dairy products in the valley, by paying for the product on a quality basis.

18. Eliminated: (That an annual dairy day be held in the San Luis Valley each summer, the time and place to be set by a committee composed of the valley extension agents and the state dairy commission fieldman.)

19. Changed to read: That county agents and other interested parties conduct tests on ladino clover for pasture for dairy cattle. That ladino clover be planted for pasture to cut down the pasture acreage and prevent bloat.

20. New: That the use of butter substitutes be discouraged and for the good of the dairy industry that the use of dairy products be encouraged and that the members of this committee wait on their respective merchants to discourage the sale of substitutes.

Walter R. Freeman, State Dairy Commissioner
Fort Collins, Chairman
E. L. Wieber, Alamosa, Secretary
Frank C. Spencer, Monte Vista
Lester Hoffman, Alamosa, M.R. 1
Adolph Heersink, Alamosa, R. 3
Jas. A. Mortensen, Manassa
Harry Assay, Alamosa, R. 1
Ross Johnson, La Jara, R. 1
Jay Cunningham, Manassa
Wm. Schnell, San Acacio, R. 1
Fred Curtis, Saguache, Box 115.
C. T. Myers, Alamosa
Grant V. Keenan, Alamosa, R. 2
Chas. C. Anderson, Alamosa
Anton C. Nielsen, Alamosa
Anthony DeBoer, Alamosa
Luther E. Bean, Alamosa

SWINE

The committee on swine endorses the recommendations made the last three years with the following changes and additions:

1. Changed to read: With surplus feeds and with increased yields of peas on the present acreage, the valley could produce more hogs. It should at least produce its own stock hogs of which ordinarily about one-fourth to one-third of the present supply is shipped in.
2. Same as last year: That cost of production be lowered by saving more pigs per litter, by feeding local grain and mill products to hogs and by fattening shoots upon pasture; also thru the introduction of more new blood and provision for shelter with individual farrowing houses.

3. Same as No. 6 last year: That all pigs be vaccinated within two weeks of weaning time as a method of reducing disease among swine to a minimum.

A report of losses in swine herds show that early vaccination reduces the death loss from disease. Of twelve herds early vaccination was practiced in five with a loss ranging from 4 to 25 percent. In the seven late vaccinated herds the loss was 60 to 85 percent.

4. Same as No. 7 last year: That boys and girls pig clubs be encouraged not only as an incentive for producing better breeding stock, but also in the fattening of hogs.

5. Same as No. 8 last year: That the county extension agents, stockmen and farm bureaus of the valley be encouraged to cooperate in a valley wide arrangement that might assist the livestock growers of the valley to secure more remunerative prices for their livestock.

6. Same as No. 9 last year: It is recommended that growers of hogs be cautioned against permitting the promiscuous running at large of male hogs through their herds intended for fattening purposes. By so doing it will dispense with the serious losses from dockage and the lowering of the grade of market hogs.

7. Same as No. 10 last year only changed to read: That potatoes be not fed to hogs within three weeks of the period of marketing. Slaughtered hogs that have been fed on potatoes show a marked decrease in dress-out percentage, and produce a product of less value than the strictly grain fed animal.

8. No. 11 last year eliminated: (That a number of feeding demonstrations be conducted in the San Luis Valley to determine the best local feeds for finishing hogs for market.)

9. Same as No. 12 last year: That as far as possible the breeding period be arranged that will enable the grower to put his fat hogs on the market about March 1st and September 1st, as statistics of the past twenty-five years have indicated that these are the two periods when peak market prices are received.

10. New: That the Agricultural College continue the hog-feeding experiment in the San Luis Valley during the coming year with rations similar to those of 1929 with the following changes:
(a) That lot No. 3 (pea field and alfalfa meal ration) be repeated as of last year but that barley in self-feeders be substituted for the pea field the last two weeks.

(b) That lot No. 3 be continued and that a check be made on a similar lot which will be fed a definite number of peas scattered over a similar sized field.

(c) That lot No. 1 be continued (pea field ration) but that this lot be divided three weeks previous to marketing and one-half be given wheat in self-feeders.

(d) That lot No. 8 (pea field, barley and skimmilk) be eliminated and that a lot be fed on barley, alfalfa meal and skimmilk.

P. E. Harney, Monte Vista, Chairman
A. A. Goodman, Monte Vista, Secretary
Fred Herrmann, San Acacio
L. V. Goff, Alamosa
Louis A. Cain, Hooper
A. G. Robertson, Monte Vista
Chester Mathias, Del Norte
D. L. Roberts, Center
F. W. Marshall, Center
J. S. Valentine, Sanford
H. E. Calkin, Alamosa
B. R. Sutherland, Monte Vista
W. T. Mathes, Alamosa
E. I. Dunham, Elmer, Missouri
D. A. Feitz, Antonito
E. B. Worth, Monte Vista
W. M. Westenbarg, Alamosa
Cyril Eykin, Alamosa
Henry Escheman, Alamosa
J. P. Jensen, Sanford
W. T. Filley, Mosca
C. E. Goff, Monte Vista
Wm. Westenbarg, Alamosa
W. E. Kincaid, Hooper

POULTRY

The poultry committee recommends:

1. Same as last year: That there be a slow but gradual increase in numbers of birds raised but that any increase in numbers of eggs produced should be brought about thru improvement in quality of stock raised and improved methods of management rather than thru an increase in the number of birds raised.

2. Same as last year: That more attention be given to the securing of higher quality stock for the valley.

3. Same as last year: That the establishment of baby-chick hatcheries be encouraged to take care of the valley's needs.
4. Same as last year: That the average farmer purchase baby chicks to maintain his flock under present conditions rather than to attempt to do his own hatching.

5. Same as last year: That the production of early chicks be encouraged.

6. Same as last year: That poultry breeding farms be encouraged.

7. Changed to read: That a desirable farm flock unit be 100 to 200 hens, according to facilities, and 500 or more hens for commercial production.

8. Changed to read: That a production of not less than 100 eggs per hen be secured in farm flocks and 150 eggs in commercial flocks to be profitable.

9. Same as last year: That there is sufficient feed produced and available for the needs of poultry in the valley.

10. Same as last year: That milk be fed to supply animal protein for egg production when it is available.

11. Same as last year: That more attention be given to sanitation.

12. Changed to read: That turkey raising be encouraged if a pool can be formed to secure better prices.

13. Same as last year: That a cash market be developed in the valley for poultry and eggs.

14. Same as last year: That the shed type of poultry house be adopted for the valley, and that adobe be used wherever possible.

15. Changed to read: Due to the high quality of grains produced in the valley, it is recommended that poultry raisers encourage the handling and mixing of home grown feeds for poultry rations by local mills.

16. Same as last year: The committee further recommends that the poultry producers of the San Luis Valley cooperate with the county agents and the poultry specialist of the Colorado Agricultural College in carrying out the following:

   (a) Testing out artificial incubation with an idea of establishing a hatchery in the valley.

   (b) Requesting the Colorado Agricultural College to furnish a list of reliable sources of baby chicks within the state.

   (c) Demonstrating the use of valley feeds for raising chickens and for egg production.

   (d) Demonstrating the proper type of poultry house for valley conditions and securing the cooperation of the Smith-Hughes teachers, pupils and lumber dealers.
(e) Demonstrating the culling of chickens, and spreading this practice.

(f) Eliminated: (Stimulating the formation of a turkey marketing pool.)

(g) Securing instruction from the Colorado Agricultural College in the preparation of turkeys for market.

(h) Studying the present methods of marketing poultry and eggs with the idea of developing a cash market.

(i) Changed to read: Organizing the poultrymen of the valley into poultry and turkey marketing associations.

17. New: Preserving of eggs for home use during the season of high production and low prices.

18. New: That an experimental hatchery be established in the valley to demonstrate proper methods and conditions for incubation at high altitudes.

A. G. Wadleigh, Monte Vista, Chairman
C. C. Ufford, Fort Collins, Secretary
Edwin T. Boice, Manassa
C. V. White, Mosca
Mrs. J. T. Esbridge, La Jara
Mrs. Fred Herrmann, San Acacio
Mrs. Geo. R. McNair, Alamosa
Geo. R. McNair, Alamosa
Mrs. Clyde Funk, Alamosa
Mrs. S. P. Owsley, Alamosa
S. P. Owsley, Alamosa
M. G. Hester, Alamosa

BEES AND HONEY

The committee on bees and honey recommends:

1. Changed to read: The cooperation of the county commissioners in checking the spread of bee diseases in the San Luis Valley.

2. Same as No. 3 last year. Winter protection as a better method of wintering bees.

3. Same as No. 4 last year. An inquiry into the possible reduction of freight rates on honey from the San Luis Valley.

4. Same as 5-(a) last year. That a race or strain of bees be chosen, thru selection and breeding, whose queens cease egg laying early in the autumn and commence brood rearing later the following spring, but which comes thru the winter with a good supply of bees and honey, due to inactivity during the unproductive season.
5-(b) of 1929 eliminated. (That the Colorado Experiment Station or State Entomologist be requested to conduct an experiment during the winter of 1929–30 on winter protection of bees in the San Luis Valley, provided funds are available for packing cases and packing materials, the bees and other equipment to be furnished by the beekeepers of the valley. To assist in an advisory capacity and to make reports and information available to all interested, that the following beekeepers be appointed: Frank Belt, La Jara; Edward Haefeli, Monte Vista; Arthur McClintock, Mosca; F. G. Rauchfuss, La Jara; Fred Christensen, Manassa.)

5. Same as No. 6 last year. That all beekeepers or persons having bees place bran, chop, sweepings or flour in apiaries or near the hives to prevent the bees from frequenting the stock feeding troughs in spring months.

6. Same as No. 5 last year. That beekeepers investigate cooperative sales agencies now operating with a view to better marketing of their product.

7. Substitute: The committee requests the Colorado State Farm Bureau to actively oppose, thru Colorado Congressional Representatives, the present bills in Congress relating to corn sugar.

8. Same as No. 10 last year. That an economic conference be held annually in the valley.

11. Eliminated. (That valley apiculturists appoint a deputy bee inspector for counties of Rio Grande, Alamosa, Conejos and Saguache to act without compensation during the absence of said valley inspector.)

12. Eliminated. Same as No. 4 (That further investigation be conducted relative to freight rates of bee products and bee supplies to and from the San Luis Valley.)

13. Eliminated. (That an association of beekeepers of the San Luis Valley be organized.)

F. G. Rauchfuss, La Jara, Chairman
R. G. Richmond, Fort Collins, Secretary
C. H. Hollyman, Box 382, Alamosa
E. H. Wadleigh, La Jara
T. C. Shepherd, Alamosa
L. W. Howsam, La Jara
POTATOES

The committee on potatoes approves recommendations 1 to 5 inclusive made last year:

1. A rotation as follows:

   First year - potatoes
   Second " - small grain
   Third " - peas and sweet clover seeded together
   Fourth " - sweet clover for pasture, hay, seed or soiling crop

Where alfalfa is used in the farm rotation, the following plan is recommended:

   Alfalfa - 5 to 6 years
   Potatoes - 2 years
   Grain - 1 year
   Peas - seeded in stubble, 1 year
   Peas - land plowed before seeding, 1 year
   Potatoes - 1 year
   Alfalfa - reseeded to remain 5 to 6 years

2. Along with the first rotation, the committee recommends a liberal use of barnyard manure, where convenient, for the rotation, together with a more liberal amount of water.

3. That all potato producers practice seed treatment and field roguing of diseased hills.

4. That all potato producers be interested in maintaining a seed plot.

5. That a few qualified potato growers in each locality be encouraged to make a business of certified seed production.

6. Same as No. 7 last year: That complete standardization of potatoes and marking of containers as to grades be given attention.

7. Same as No. 8 last year: That a change be made in the system of reporting the acreage of potatoes in the valley. A committee of three potato growers from each county to be appointed to make crop reports to Mr. F. W. Beier, Jr. The committee follows:

   Alamosa County -
   Roy Shahan, Alamosa
   Jesse Schechter, Alamosa
   John Fultz, Hooper

   Saguache County -
   L. T. Sharp, Center
   M. M. Sutley, Center
   W. O. Sauder, Center

   Rio Grande County -
   Omer Underwood, Del Norte
   Chas. Wahl, Monte Vista
   R. E. Holland, Monte Vista

   Conejos County -
   C. L. Ullstrom, La Jara
   J. F. Meinzer, La Jara
   Orville S. Peterson, Sanford
8. No. 9 last year is eliminated: (That when No. 1 potatoes sell for $1.00 or less in the San Luis Valley that no culis of any kind be shipped, but kept on the farm and fed to livestock.)

9. No. 10 of last year is eliminated: (That no crop estimate be made on late potatoes until October 1.)

10. New: Since a marked depression in quality has taken place since 1925 and cars have been unclassified because of degeneration, that more attention be given to an educational program on seed and seed selection in line with present Extension program and point out the futility of bin selection.

11. New: The committee wishes to thank the Agricultural College, D. & R. G. W. R. R. and San Luis Central R. R. for the work done on potato improvement and recommends that it be continued with more vigor.

12. New: That no commercial fertilizer program be adopted until merits can be proved by increased yields and lower costs. Excellent yields of potatoes have been obtained on alfalfa land and with barnyard manures.

H. C. Henry, Monte Vista, Chairman
W. C. Sauder, Center, Vice Chairman
Carl Metzger, Fort Collins, Secretary
Luther E. Bean, Alamosa
Delbert Hopkins, Monte Vista
W. E. Lutz, Alamosa
Clyde Funk, Alamosa
J. S. Buchanan, Center
Chas. A. Shumate, Fort Garland
A. B. Cooley, Mosca
Jesse J. Montgomery, Monte Vista
Wm. Westenburg, Alamosa
C. Westenburg, Alamosa
Philipo Catolano, Alamosa
Guy Frezza, Alamosa
J. G. Heersink, Alamosa
Ray H. Smalley, Mosca
C. L. Ullstrom, La Jara
C. A. Cunningham, Monte Vista
A. Cordrey, Monte Vista
J. R. Sheely, Monte Vista
SUGAR BEETS

The sugar beet committee recommends:

1. Same as No. 3 last year: That demonstrations be conducted in the feeding of sugar beet by-products to livestock in order to show the value of the sugar beet as a means of promoting the fattening of livestock in the valley.

2. Same as No. 4 last year: That the yield of sugar beets be increased thru better use of water; better use of cultural practices such as proper methods of spacing and cultivating, and better crop rotation.

3. Same as No. 5 last year: That sugar beets be planted after potatoes when potatoes are put on sweet clover or alfalfa ground.

The committee submits the following for consideration:

A. Same as last year: Since the beet sugar industry has been the foundation upon which the most highly developed agricultural districts of the Rocky Mountain states has been built, both industrially and agriculturally, the sugar beet as a farm crop is recommended to the farmers of the San Luis Valley.

B. Eliminated: (The beet industry has so many angles that some of the important ones are often overlooked.)

C. Changed to read: The San Luis Valley, because of its proximity to ideal ranges and with its climatic conditions, could and should be made the greatest livestock finishing district in the state. To do this it needs only a few things such as beet by-products to balance up the feeds that are so abundantly produced.

D. Same as last year: It has been stated repeatedly on good authority that beet growing districts of eastern Colorado are making beef and mutton as much as two cents per pound cheaper than is now being done in the San Luis Valley.

E. Same as last year: The feeding of livestock and the production of beet sugar are so closely related that to attempt to separate them is impossible. There are, however, sufficient reasons for seriously considering this crop without mentioning the livestock industries. This statement seems to be particularly true in a community where there is only one extensively cultivated crop.

F. Same as last year: A crop requiring deep tillage and clean cultivation will be of very material benefit to the agriculture of the valley in that it would be a means of holding up to a high standard of production all of the grain or now cultivated crops and free them from many of the weed troubles now so prevalent.

G. Changed to read: To produce beets more profitably on a large scale in the valley it is necessary to continue as rapidly as possible the leveling of land and the building up of the fertility of the soil thru the use of more sweet clover, alfalfa and barnyard manure.
4. No. 6 last year is changed to read: Since it develops that from 30,000 to 40,000 acres on the average are devoted to potatoes in the San Luis Valley, and since the price for this crop is unstable, the committee recommends that 15,000 acres of the potato land and other suitable acreage be brought into beet production as rapidly as possible.

5. No. 7 last year is changed to read: Since the prospects for securing a sugar factory within the next two years are very good, that land be leveled and brought into beet culture as rapidly as possible.

The committee suggests the following crop rotation:

- Legumes - sweet clover, pastured and fall plowed
- Cultivated crops - potatoes, vegetables
  - beets, vegetables (manured)
  - potatoes, beets, vegetables
- Legumes seeded with grain or peas

6. New: That the farmers of the entire San Luis Valley give the beet crop a fair and impartial trial to determine whether or not the crop can be made profitable to them.

7. New: That the beet crop be featured on its own merits as a cash crop and aside from the feeding value of the beet by-products.

8. New: That the Colorado Agricultural College carry on feeding demonstrations with cattle and sheep using beet by-products and San Luis Valley grown hay and grain as suggested in No. 3.

9. New: The committee commends the American Beet Sugar Company for its most thorough experimental and development work during the six years just past and urges its officials to renewed efforts in the next few weeks.

10. New: The committee favors the acceptance of the proposition made to the people of the San Luis Valley by the officials of the American Beet Sugar Company.

A. J. Stoeber, Monte Vista, Chairman
A. J. Hamman, Alamosa, Secretary
W. H. Olin, 1635 Gilpin, Denver
G. E. Stoeber, Alamosa
Edward Fair, Romeo
Frank Rickey, San Acacio
R. B. Ramsey, San Acacio
F. T. Kaspar, Rocky Ford
R. M. Burger, Rocky Ford
Wm. F. Droge, Rocky Ford
J. A. Digman, San Acacio
T. C. Shepherd, Alamosa

J. J. Schecter, Alamosa
Geo. A. Lyckman, San Acacio
Vane E. Lutz, Alamosa
W. H. Kincaid, Hooper
James S. Ross, Alamosa
J. E. Etherton, Mosca
W. F. Filley, Mosca
George W. Nixon, Monte Vista
SMALL GRAINS AND SEED CROPS

The committee on small grains and seed crops recommends:

Small Grains

Wheat

1. Changed to read: An increased acreage of wheat would seem profitable where yields above 30 bushels per acre are possible in view of the fact that considerable wheat is shipped into the valley for the continuous operation of valley mills.

2. Changed to read: That the wheat variety be chosen according to the demands of the local millers and the personal desires of the grower.

Marquis, Kitchener, Early Baart. Defiance and Dicklow wheats have all proven satisfactory yielding varieties in variety tests.

3. Eliminated. (That tests be made in the growing of Early Baart wheat.)

4. Changed to read: The committee recommends the following rotation as being best adapted to valley conditions. At the same time it is flexible and can be adjusted readily to individual farm conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>160 acres</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1931 Alfalfa, Potatoes Beets, potatoes, or veg. crops Small grain Canning peas, seed clover Clover pasture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Beets, or cult. crop Small grain Canning peas, seed clover Clover pasture Pasture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933 Alfalfa Small grain Cowpeas, seed clover Clover pasture Potatoes Beets, or cult. crop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Cowpeas, seed clover Clover pasture Potatoes Beets, or cult. crop Small grain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Clover pasture Potatoes Beets, or cult. crop Small grain Canning peas, seed clover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remain as long as yields are satisfactory Repeat Repeat Repeat Repeat Repeat

Note: The acreage of alfalfa can be brought into the rotation by seeding the small grain strip at any time in the rotation.
Oats

1. Eliminated. (An increase of 20 percent in the production of oats, thru increased yields per acre, this increase to be brought about by the use of the best varieties having local sources of registered seed, by the general use of good seed, by proper seed treatment, by planting oats on good soil, and by the use of a good crop rotation.)

Barley

1. Eliminated. (An increase of 25 percent in the production of barley from the same present acreage, by the use of good seed, by planting on better land and thru a good crop rotation.

2. Eliminated. (That the following crop rotation, including barley where alfalfa is not grown, be given some consideration: Barley seeded to sweet clover, 1 year; sweet clover pastured and fall plowed, 1 year; peas, 1 year; potatoes, 1 year.)

3. Eliminated. (That Trebi barley be the standard variety grown.)

Oats and Barley (The following recommendations take the place of those eliminated.)

1. That there be no increase in oats and barley except as increased livestock demands.

2. That Colorado 37 oats be adopted as standard for the San Luis Valley with Nebraska 21 for high altitudes or late prepared seeped land.

3. Trebi, Colsees and Comfort barley are recommended varieties for the San Luis Valley according to the desires of individual growers.

4. Same as new recommendation No. 1 last year. That more farmers grow registered and approved seed to supply seed for local demand.

5. Same as new recommendation No. 2 last year. That farmers take advantage of the offer to have their seed wheat cleaned free of charge by the mills.

Seed Crops

Sweet Clover Seed

1. Same as last year. That the present acreage of sweet clover be maintained but used more for green manure and pasture instead of so much for seed.

2. Same as last year. That the production of sweet clover seed from other varieties and strains be given attention.
Potato Seed

1. Same as last year. That an increase be made in Bliss Triumph and Irish Cobbler acreage for certified seed to supply the local demand and the demand from the South.

2. Same as last year. That the production of high quality seed of standard varieties be given more attention.

3. Same as last year. That the production and marketing of seed of high quality and high yielding varieties and strains be increased.

Small Grains (seed)

1. Eliminated. Substitute under 4 and 5, Oats and Barley. That the acreage of small grains for seed be increased.

2. Eliminated. Substitute under 4 and 5, Oats and Barley. That the production and marketing of seed of high quality and high yielding varieties and strains be increased.

Field peas (Seed)

1. Same as last year. That the production of seed from high yielding varieties and strains be given more attention by the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Garden peas (seed)

1. Same as last year. That the acreage of garden peas for seed remain the same.

Miscellaneous seed (Same as last year)

That the possibilities of growing the following seed be investigated by the Agricultural Experiment Station: Red clover, alsike clover, orchard grass, brome grass and timothy.

General recommendations (same as last year)

1. That grain seeds grading plants be installed in various communities.

2. That a valley marketing utility man be employed.

3. That the Seed Growers organization be urged to get more members.

4. That all agricultural organizations and commercial organizations in the valley cooperate with the Seed Growers organization to produce better seed.
Chas. Mahl, Monte Vista, Chairman  
T. G. Stewart, Fort Collins, Secretary  
Arthur Speiser, Hooper  
J. C. Munday, Alamosa  
G. E. Riddell, Ordway  
H. L. Goff, Monte Vista  
Chas. Dolond, Hooper  
Cuvier Jones, Hooper

TRUCK CROPS

The committee on truck crops recommends:

1. Same as last year: No increase in the lettuce acreage at the present time.

2. Same as last year: That the Agricultural Experiment Station give aid by furnishing more definite information on cultural methods, irrigation, seed supply and tipburn.

3. Same as last year: Experience has shown that the best lettuce land is located on the river bottoms and in the higher valleys. That the open valleys of a sandy nature are, as a rule, not adapted to the production of head lettuce.

4. Same as last year: That there be no decrease in the acreage of cauliflower.

5. Same as last year: That no recommendation be made in regard to acreage of pod peas. This is left to the discretion of the grower as it is felt that if they are not worth picking they make good hog feed.

6. Same as last year: No material increase in the truck crop acreage at the present time, but more attention devoted to quality production and efficient marketing.

7. Same as last year: That the truck crop growers adopt a definite system of crop rotation in order to maintain soil fertility, and that they diversity their crops so as to guard against crop losses.

8. Changed to read: That truck crop growers take immediate steps to form a valley wide organization with a local organization in each district to cooperate with the U. S. Department of Agriculture in collecting and disseminating information of the Crop Reporting Service.

9. Same as last year: That the Agricultural College carry on special investigations in the valley on tipburn and cutworm control.

10. Same as last year: The committee recommends a truck crop rotation as follows: Peas; lettuce, small grain (with sweet clover 2 years or alfalfa 5 years); potatoes, peas; lettuce.
11. Same as last year: That growers pay more attention to blocking and thinning lettuce as a possible method of increasing yields. Leave the strongest plant.

12. Same as last year: That methods of cutworm control be carried on by the county agents thru demonstrations.

13. Changed to read: Further experimentation in the use of home grown pea seed before it be considered equally as good or better than other seed.

14. Changed to read: The committee states that 1929 resolution No. 14 not only was not sanctioned but was bitterly opposed by the 1929 committee. The committee therefore recommends that cooperation be given in canning factory development in the valley.

15. Same as last year: The committee favors the mixed canlot shipments of vegetables and suggests that the number of varieties of vegetables be increased for this purpose and that special consideration be given to the following crops: Spinach, string beans, green onions, carrots, turnips, radishes. This would also mean greater diversification and less risk to growers from the failure of one or more of these crops.

16. The committee wishes to go on record as favoring a compulsory grading law for vegetables.

17. New: That organizations described in No. 8 above, become active in enforcing the law regarding returns on consigned shipments.

Jas. Schrader, Del Norte, Chairman
Geo. Beach, Fort Collins, Secretary
Grover Morris, La Jara
V. Lantis, Alamosa
Fred Hamman, Fort Garland
D. L. Schumate, Fort Garland
C. A. Schumate, Fort Garland
E. F. Johnson, Colorado Springs
E. D. Smith, Fort Collins
I. E. Johnson, Blanca
W. Parrish, San Luis
M. W. West, Blanca
M. R. Christensen, Manassa
Everett Grosier, La Jara.
FINANCE

The finance committee recommends:

1. That a careful study be made of land investment credit in the San Luis Valley, and that steps be taken to improve the situation with respect to long term credit.

2. That an attempt be made by agricultural producers in the San Luis Valley thru cooperative associations to utilize the facilities of Intermediate Credit banks for livestock production credit.

3. That borrowers use local banks largely for temporary loans, and secure livestock production credit thru Intermediate Credit banks and investment credit thru Joint Stock banks, Federal Land banks, etc.

4. The committee discourages the promiscuous financing of purebred livestock with inexperienced breeders, but encourages the building up of grade herds or flocks by the use of purebred sires involving a relatively low initial capital investment.

J. P. Russell, Del Norte, Chairman
L. A. Moorhouse, Fort Collins, Secretary
Wm. Stewart, Sanford
H. H. Torbit, Del Norte
Grant V. Keenan, Alamosa, R. 2
Roy Shaham, Alamosa