Although the graduates have become scattered throughout the nation, many make it a point to stop by and visit the campus when they're visiting in the Crookston area.

The end of the Depression was on the horizon by 1937 with rainfall being nearly normal. In November 1937, 700 parents visited for Parents' Day, and 36 former students and graduates had 37 sons or daughters attending school. Lowell Lindberg of Warren had the distinction of having parents who were graduates from the same class (William Lindberg and Helga Lindfors, '12).

Toward stability (1937-1941)

As the Depression waned, the school again strived for normalcy. Fewer references were made about the farm situation; more was written about the day-to-day events taking place at the school.

James Lenes of Fosston was named the 1938-39 basketball team captain. Five students were named recipients of Sears-Roebuck scholarships. Owen Hall underwent repairs as a WPA project, for a total cost of $50,619.

Participants at the 1941 annual women's camp did woodcraft projects.

In the summer of 1938, 114 women attended the women's camp on campus. Topics included meat cutting, interior decorating, hotdish ideas and quilting. There were daily handicraft demonstrations, and a well-received lecture was given on "Why Stop Learning?"

That fall, the Northwest School football team won the Minnesota Ag School conference, with two wins, two defeats and two ties. A hockey program was organized that winter.

March of 1939 saw the largest graduating class in the history of the Northwest School, with 115 graduating from the regular class and 62 from the advanced class. That summer, there were 253 students enrolled in summer project work. The most popular project was one dealing with pure seed. Forty-five enrolled in the pure seed project, and a second popular project was dealing with potato raising. Many other project areas were represented, however, including tree planting, farmstead beautification, beekeeping, hogging off corn, horse labor record and plant identification. Girls often chose projects dealing with cookery, sewing and clothing, thrift and handicraft.

First station superintendent Hoverstad visited the campus that summer. He commented about his early association with the Northwest Station. "On July 1, 1895 the land now used for experiments and campus was wild, undeveloped land. It was used for pasture for the city herd except a small field planted in small grains near the northwest corner . . . . The most important progress is invisible. The farmers had severe problems. The experiment station tried to solve these problems. The measure of success is the happy solution made to the farmers' problems . . . . The state will always be indebted to Senator A.D. Stephens for his intelligent labors in securing the first appropriation. A less able man could not have secured it, and now the Northwest School of Agriculture is the largest in the state and gives promise of still greater progress and growth . . . . During the past 40 years I have traveled extensively in almost all states in the Union . . . . I do not hesitate to say that the experimental work and the educational work is of the highest order. and I predict continued success.”

That fall, more than 700 parents attended the annual Parents' Day, and again many of the parents were themselves alumni of the Northwest School of Agriculture.